The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1873. VOL. 88.--NO. 244.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Meeting of the Board of Missions of the U. P. Church.

THE TESTIMONY IN STOKES' CASE CLOSED.

Trial of Taintor, the Defaulting Cashier.

LARGE RECEIPTS OF BULLION.

The Union Trust Co. and L. S. R. R. Difficulty Settled.

NEW YORK, October 27, 1873.

Negotiating N. Y. C. R. R. Bonds.

It is rumored that Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Jr., has sailed to Europe to negotiate $2,000,000 of the New York Central bonds still remaining out of the recent issue of $10,000,000.

A Loan Settled.

A settlement has been effected of the Union Trust Company's loan to the Lake Shore Railroad Company. The Receiver of the Trust Company has obtained permission of the Court to accept the Lake Shore Company's notes, secured by Commodore Vanderbilt with Harlem Railroad Company stock at ninety.

In regard to the muddle, Mr. Wesley, Receiver of the Trust Company, states, as within his own knowledge, that when Commodore Vanderbilt came into the Presidency of the Lake Shore Company, after the death of Horace F. Clark, he found this debt to the Trust Company amounting on the 24th inst. to the sum of $1,809,979.32, a debt of which he had previously known nothing, and in the construction of which he had no personal share; that this loan was made by the Trust Company at 7 per cent. at a time when money was very cheap and lending at 4@5 per cent., and that although Commodore Vanderbilt personally was not responsible for a dollar of it, he had, in order to take care of the Lake Shore interest on the one hand, and to help the Union Trust Company out of its difficulties on the other, put up his personal securities as collateral for the railroad company's notes, which are drawn in a new and very stringent form.

Trial of Stokes.

The testimony in the Stokes case was closed this morning. Mr. Tremain, for the defense, began his address to the jury.

Mr. Tremain went on to argue that all of Stokes' movements proved the absence of malice. His only firing two shots and throwing away his pistol with two loaded chambers, and his exclamation and call, "Doctor, there's a man shot," were dwelt upon as excluding the idea of premeditated design to kill. The counsel argued that Stokes had no motive to kill; but Fisk, who was jealous, had every reason for wanting Stokes out of the way.

At 5:15 o'clock, when Mr. Tremain had only got through the second general head of his speech, the Court adjourned, after a caution to the jury to refrain as yet from coming to conclusions.

Meeting of the Board of Missions of the P. E. Church.

The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church met in annual session to-day. Among those present were Bishops Smith, of Kentucky, Chairman of the Board, Lee, of Iowa, Talbot, of Indiana, McCoskrey, of Michigan, and Bishop Tozer, of Africa.

Bishop Smith made an address, dwelling on the necessity existing for an increase of laborers in the Lord's vineyard.

The annual report of the Board showed a gratifying increase of work. The receipts for the past year were $173,254, and the expenditures $137,918. The appointment of a Bishop for Dakota, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona and Wyoming was made a special order for to-morrow afternoon.

Trial of Taintor, the Defaulting Cashier.

The trial of Frank L. Taintor, Cashier of the wrecked Atlantic National Bank, has been commenced. Charles A. Meigs, United States Bank Examiner, testified to finding a defcit of $400,000 in Taintor's accounts, and to advising Taintor's arrest.

It is stated that the defence will be that the directors were fully aware and consented to Taintor's speculating with the funds of the bank.

The Alleged Wife Poisoning Case.

Mrs. Smith the woman who was poisoned by her servant girl at Patchogue, to-day requested a reporter to publish that she believes the charge against her husband to be entirely false, that she never will appear against him, and that she can account for the servant girl's statement on no other ground than that it is a blackmail operation.

A Test Case Decided.

The case of Asa B. Richardson versus H. Hathaway, of Oneida county, N. Y., by which the plaintiff sued to recover $2,500, was concluded to-day. Richardson made advances to Hathaway on a consignment of hops which the former shipped to Liverpool, but did not realize the amount of the advance. The verdict was in favor of Richardson for the full amount. The case is regarded as a test case.

Saratoga Bankruptcy Case.

In the bankruptcy matter of S. Leland and others, proprietors of the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga, Judge Blatchford has decided that the first mortgage bondholders are entitled to be paid in full, in accordance with the terms of the bonds, and that the creditors holding collaterals as security for loans are entitled to be credited with them.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Embarrassed.

Collis P. Huntington, President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, in regard to the reported embarrassment of the company, said it was likely that the coupons of its bonds falling due on the 1st of November would not be paid. Some of the construction and equipment paper was over-due, but not to a large amount.

Securities Held by the Creditors of George B. Grinnell & Co.

A full list of the securities held by the creditors of George B. Grinnell & Co. is published. They are mainly shares of the Lake Shore and Chicago & Northwestern, with a dash of the New York Central.

The Flow of Bullion.

Ten thousand pounds sterling were received at the Assay office to-day, making a total of £1,547,000 since October 6th.

CINCINNATI.

Movements of the Senate Transportation Committee.

CINCINNATI, October 27.—The United States Senate Transportation Committee to-day met the Committees of the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce. Statistical reports of the commerce of Ohio river cities and towns were read, footing up $760,000,000 annually of commerce of Cincinnati, together with the rates of freight by rail and water compared, and the steamboat interest. In connection with the report, the Joint Committee presented a recommendation to Congress to improve the navigable rivers, to construct a great water line with its own officers, and retain control of the same, and also expressed the opinion railroad competition, however numerous, could never supplant the use of water courses as a means of meeting the entire commercial wants of the country.

This afternoon the Senate committee visited the suburbs. To-night they are in conference with the committees of the two boards.

YELLOW FEVER

Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 27.—Nine cases of yellow fever have been reported for the past forty-eight hours.

Corpus Christi, Texas.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., October 27.—One fata case of fever having occurred at Corpus Christi, the authorities here have ordered a quarantine between that city and this place. United States cavalry have gone out to patrol the roads and prevent intercourse between here and Corpus Christi. The person who died at Corpus Christi had just arrived from Columbus, where the fever is very bad. As the southern mails come by way of Corpus Christi, they will be interrupted.

Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, October 27.—Interments yesterday: J. F. Whitman, Laura Chain, Beverley Harris (colored). To-day: Joseph Nathan, Eliza Hotter, Thomas McGill, Robert Workman, Mrs. Stone.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 27.—Information from all available sources tends to confirm the opinion that the yellow jack is rapidly decreasing. The heavy rain of yesterday had no effect to increase the number of new cases, as was feared. On the contrary, there were fewer applications for nurses to-day than since the beginning of the plague. The Howard rooms were crowded with nurses waiting for applications, and at noon the Association began discharging them, as there is every assurance that the scourge is routed.

Mortuary report to 6 P. M.: Yellow fever, 18; other causes, 6.

ALBANY.

Trial of Phelps, the Defaulting Cashier of the State Treasury.

ALBANY, October 27.—The trial of Phelps, the defaulting cashier of the State Treasury, came up in the Police Court to-day. Treasurer Raines was placed on the stand. He identified Phelps' writing in a mass of telegraphic correspondence carried on between Phelps and Sherwin & Co., his New York brokers, the correspondence being couched in purposely ambiguous terms. The case was adjourned till to-morrow, for the production of the Treasury books in court.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The Town of Canistota, N. Y, Almost Laid in Ashes.

SYRACUSE, October 27.—A fire broke out in Canistota last night, which was quenched this morning after burning over six acres of territory, destroying three hotels, thirty-two dwellings, and between forty and fifty places of business. The total loss is estimated by insurance agents at $150,000, and the total insurance at $90,000. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary. The business portion of the town was all destroyed except the Beecher block. The citizens held a meeting to-night and passed resolutions inviting pecuniary aid of the charitable everywhere, and appointing Mr. D. H. Ralsbacht, cashier of the Canistota Bank, to receive any contributions. A committee was also appointed to investigate the cause of such frequent fires.

The fire was first discovered shortly after midnight in a barn in the rear of the Beecher block and adjoining the Eagle Hotel, a wooden building on Centre street. It quickly communicated to the hotel and Spencer's manufactory of optical instruments, adjoining the Postoffice. A strong southerly wind prevailed, driving the fire north. The width of the track of the fire was about half a block. The flames swept everything up to the canal. They then leaped over the canal, and, traveling one block on the other side, made the destruction complete. The stores destroyed were mostly wooden, with occasional brick buildings interspersed. An engine sent from Oneida and the Canistota engine played on the fire, but the violence of the gale, in spite of a drenching rain, neutralized all their efforts. Finally, there being nothing more to burn in that direction, the fire was subdued.

Two hours before the discovery of this fire, a barn belonging to the Central Railroad, and used for storing hay, was turned, together with one hundred tons of hay and several cars. This was also the work of fire incendiary. This is the third disastrous conflagration there in six months, involving an aggregate loss of over $300,000. The only hotel left standing is a temporary structure, erected on the site of the April fire. All the fires have doubtless been the work of incendiaries. The inhabitants contemplate the appointment of a vigilance committee to preserve what is left of the village.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The steamship Wyoming, from Liverpool, has arrived.

LONDON, October 27.—The steamships Lady Lycett and Siesta, from New York, Scandinavian, from Montreal, and Indiana, from Philadelphia, has arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, October 27.—The steamship Baltic, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 27.—The steamship Bremen, from New York, has arrived.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

THE Scranton police benefit by balls.

LANCASTER is troubled with incendiaries.

LOTTA is doing the interior of the State very successfully.

THE fair at Greensburg was a financial success—the gross receipts being six thousand dollars.

POTTSVILLE don't want a $90,000 school house. Too much money these hard times for poor Potsvillelites.

A STABLE belonging to Mr. John Taylor, near the Shenango Iron works, New Castle, was burned on last Sunday morning.

SAMUEL BARCLAY, of Milford township, Somerset county, raised this year 187 bushels of corn, from one acre and a quarter of ground.

A MAN by the name of James Boden was killed by a fall of coal in the Boston Run Colliery, near Pottsville, on Monday evening.

JOHNSTOWN boasts three policemen, and "a councilman sicknis" because they don't light the oil lamps in the suburbs of that place.

THE public schools of Elizabeth are taught by John F. Barnett as principal and Misses Logan, McGibbeny, Phipps and McManus as assistants.

JOHN O'HARA, a miner at Pine Brook shaft, Scranton, sustained very serious injuries Thursday by a fall of coal. His head, face, hands and legs were badly cut.

MRS. JOSEPH BOLLINGER, of Hollidaysburg, recently fell down a stairway attached to her residence and broke both the bones of her right arm immediately above the wrist.

ROBERT MCDONALD was injured by a fall of rock in the Green Ridge colliery, Luzerne county, on Saturday last, necessitating the amputation of the right leg above the knee.

IN order to more benefit the *Journal*, Clearfield will soon have gas. But that paper don't need it for surely it is gassy enough at present, and may be, a little windy. But, hold.

A YOUNG man named Michael Halpin, an employee of the D. L. & W. R. R. Co., had his arm crushed on Wednesday between the bumpers while in the act of coupling cars at Scranton.

THE first semi-annual convention of the Lawrence County Sabbath School Association will be held in the Presbyterian church, New Bedford, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 5th and 6th.

OUR State exchanges just now have nothing to say except to "blow," "first snow," "great freshet," and dunning their subscribers generally with a faint threat, now and then, of a postal card.

WM. STIBLEY, of Jefferson Township, Allegheny County, was found dead at Lewis' Run on Monday evening. He had been drinking, and was riding a horse, when he got off, hitched the horse, and fell down dead.

THE Titusville *Courier* has heard of an editor who met a well educated farmer the other day, and informed him that he would like to have something from his pen, whereupon the farmer sent him a pig and charged him $9.75 for it.

THE Titusville Gas and Water Company have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. D. Angler; Treasurer, L. H. Severance; Directors, J. D. Angler, R. D. Fletcher, W. H. Abbott, F. W. Ames and W. B. Roberts.

ON Thursday Prof. Light, of Altoona, made another successful balloon ascension from that place and landed at Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon County. The highest altitude attained was 8,200 feet, and distance traversed thirty six miles, in one hour and a quarter.

POTTSVILLE smiles at the prospect for the military review, which is soon to come off, and in which strong infantry companies are to participate. The "locals" have each bought an extra ten cent pencil, and the stationary stores consequently, have had a big run of trade.

THE Mercer *Dispatch* was recently shown a specimen roll of butter sold by one of the honest yeomanry. It consisted of an outside crust of ordinary butter, with an immense inside filling of the saddest, stickiest dough imaginable. We can think of no worse punishment that could be inflicted on the vender of this stuff, than to compel her—for it was a woman—to eat it.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Trunk Pipe Line Company held Thursday evening at the office of Bennett, Warner & Co., in Titusville, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, D. H. Cady; Directors, M. N. Allen, A. P. Bennett, D. H. Cady, D. O. Wickham, George B. Easterly, John W. Jackson, D. H. Mitchell, J. A. Neill, B. F. Bletcher; Treasurer, D. A. Mitchell; Secretary, Samuel Comfort.

ALMOST every family in the country have the materials for manufacturing pure cider vinegar, if they will only use them. Common dried apples are all you need to make the best cider vinegar. Soak your apples a few hours, washing and rubbing them occasionally, then take them out of the water and thoroughly strain the latter through a tight-woven cloth—put it into a jug, add half a pint of molasses to a gallon of liquor, and a piece of brown paper, and set in the sun or by the fire, and in a few days your vinegar will be fit for use. Have two jugs, and use out of one while the other is working. No family need be destitute of good vinegar who will follow the above directions.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

New Wells at Millerstown and Modoc—The Production of Modoc Belt.

A new well on the Barnhart farm, Millerstown, owned by Stoughton, McCandless & Duffy, of Butler, is doing about two hundred barrels. It is located within a short distance of the old Lambing well, on the same property, near the German Reformed Church at Irons City.

A new well on the Sutton farm, Modoc, struck the sand to-day, when the oil gushed forth with a rush. It is likely to produce largely for some days, as most others in that section have done at the outset. The owners are Kurns, Hall & Kelliher.

The production of the Modoc belt for the week ending Friday, October 24, was as follows. The report includes those wells which were torpedoed on the day previous:

PRODUCTION OF MODOC BELT.

Troutman Farm	716
McClung Farm	75
Harper Farm	1387
Starr Farm	950
Sutton Farm	775
Morrow Farm	365
Jenkins Farm and vicinity	258
Gruber Farm	70
John Starr Farm	360
McConnell Farm	360
Ralston Farm	340

By the above it will be perceived that the new strikes and torpedoing have by far failed to decrease the production of this belt. In fact the daily yield is now only a little over half of its highest point about a month ago.

Hoover well No. 1, on the McClelland farm, south of Modoc, caught fire at eleven o'clock on Saturday. The derrick, engine house sucker rods and tubing were destroyed, also two 250-barrel tanks, and nearly 100 barrels of oil. The tools were lost in the hole. The cause of the accident was the explosion of the gas tank.

—At Indianapolis, Ind., on Saturday morning an accident occured at the Morris street bridge over White River, by which a laborer named Jas. Quinn was instantly killed. A number of laborers were at work with a derrick, when something broke about it, and the entire machinery fell, catching Quinn, and crushing his skull in a terrible manner.

JOHN LOTUS, a laborer, was found dead at Hazelton, Mahoning county, on Tuesday last, from the effects of too much whisky and exposure.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Payments in Silver to be Resumed To-Day.

The Brunot Treaty with the Utes Acquiesced in.

WASHINGTON, October 27, 1873.

Conferences with the Comptroller of the Currency.

Ex-President Johnson had a consultation with the Comptroller of the Currency to-day, with reference to the affairs of the First National Bank, and ex-Secretary McCulloch had a long conference on the banking system of Europe as compared with the system in this country.

Resumption of Silver Payments.

The Secretary of the Treasury will issue an order to commence payments of silver at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other leading cities where there are Assistant Treasurers or designated depositaries to-morrow. In no case will more than five dollars in silver be paid to one person, the balance of the check being payable in greenbacks.

Secretary Richardson hopes to keep up the payment of silver, expressing the opinion that he will be able to do so unless a run upon the Treasury be made and the silver taken out for the purpose of being hoarded. There is at present about half a million dollars in silver coin in the possession of the Government, which is thought will last some weeks; but the work of coining will still be continued, though not more rapidly than heretofore. There is an abundance of silver bars in the country, and the capacity of the mints is sufficient for the coinage of over fifteen million dollars per annum in silver, without interfering with the other coinage. With the exception of that in California, there is but little silver coin in the country not owned by the Government. In order to prevent any rush for silver coin, the Secretary will, in his order directing the payment of that coin, positively forbid that more than five dollars be paid to one person, no matter what amount may be called for in the check.

The Ute Indians.

The Ute delegation had a final interview with the Commissioner of the Indian Bureau to-day, when the Brunot treaty was acquiesced in, and the Ute chiefs promised that the Utes now in New Mexico, some 500 or 600 in number, should be moved to the Los Pinos reservation in Colorado. The Utes were loth to consent to this arrangement, but the Commissioner assured them that if they did not move to Colorado, the Government would compel them to do so.

The Jay Cooke & Co. Bankruptcy Case.

In the District Supreme Court, to-day, Judge Humphreys ordered a notice to be sent to non residents in the bankruptcy suit against Jay Cooke & Co. Benj. Buckner is the petitioning creditor. This case differs from all others, either in Philadelphia or Washington, in charging that Wm. H. Terney was a partner in the Washington house.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $369,374,888.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Oct. 27, 1873.

Probabilities for To-Day.

On Tuesday the storm centre will continue to move east and northeastward beyond our stations.

For New England, fresh and brisk southwesterly winds, possibly with rain, clearing away during the day.

For the Middle States, westerly winds and clear or clearing weather, followed by cloudy weather on Tuesday night.

For the lake region, westerly winds, veering to northwest, with clear weather for a short time.

For the Northwest and Southwest, increasing north winds, rising barometer, falling temperature and cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

For the Ohio Valley, rising barometer, northwesterly winds, falling temperature, cloudy and clearing weather.

Cautionary Signals

Remain at Boston, Portland and Eastport.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, October 27.—River nineteen feet; rising. Arrived—R. W. Skillinger, Pittsburgh. Clear and cool.....Monday's *Gazette* says: The Exchange is receiving for Pittsburgh, Captain Sam. Shuman in command, and Captain James M. Vandergrift in the office. It is reported that Commodore James has purchased or chartered the Henry Probasco to run in the Cincinnati and Evansville trade. Rumor says that Capt. Ed. Crider, a popular boatman of many years' experience in the trade, will be in command ..... The Star Line of St. Louis and Red River packets, will be composed of the steamers Fannie Lewis, Joe Kinney, St. Luke, W. J. Lewis, Mountaineer, Euclid, La Barge and Alice. The Carter Line will also be in the field.....Mr. Francis Garvey, of St. Louis, writes here to Captain R. T. Shinkle, making inquiries after William Chandler, a pilot. Any parties knowing anything of his history will confer a favor by sending to address given above.....Robert Lusk is the name being painted on the new model barge belonging to Captain C. G. Pearce. She has a length of 175 feet, a breadth of beam 28 feet, and depth of hold 5½ feet. She will carry about 500 tons. She cost about $6,000.....The Albion was sold at Middleport on Friday to James Moulding, of Parkersburgh and others, of Wheeling, for $7,000. She departed with a tow of salt for Wheeling and way places Saturday..... When the Eckert arrived at the wreck of the Mary B. Poe, on Saturday morning, 13th inst., a band of pirates, who had driven the mate and watchman ashore, and with fully twenty skiffs were carrying off meat, flour, &c. They all scattered on the appearance of the Eckert, but some of the skiffs were captured and the goods recovered. The Eckert is recovering meat and flour from the hold.....General Weitzel, in his last report upon the Louisville & Portland Canal, expresses the opinion that two-fifths of the tolls are more than enough to pay for superintendence and repairs, and suggests a reduction to five cents per ton. The amount required to complete the work is $100,000, and that sum is included in the appropriation bill now pending before the committee of the Senate.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—The River has risen 3 feet 4 inches in the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M., the marks showing 7 feet 4 inches in the canal and 5 feet 4 inches in the guss down the Indiana chute. Weather clear and cool. The steamer Bertha Bruner, from Cincinnati, went over the Falls this evening—the first boat which has descended there within three months. The steamer Mary Houston is loading for New Orleans with a prospect for a fine trip. The rates of freight are heavy: pounded pig, 40@50 cents; hay, $10 per ton; potatoes, 75c per bushel; horses, $9; mules, $7. The coal fleet from Pittsburgh began to arrive to-day. The first boat in was the Tom Rees, with three barges, followed by the Tom Dodsworth with twelve barges loads. The Shamrock came in from Ironton with 300 tons of pig iron. Arrivals—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Ada Heilman, Henderson; Shamrock, Ironton; Sandy, Troy; three and barges; Tom; Bertha Brunner, Cincinnati. Departures—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Ada Heilman, Henderson; Sandy, Troy; Shamrock, Ironton; Bertha Brunner, New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, October 27.—River stationary. Business brisk. Arrived—Phil. Allen and Capital City, Vicksburg; A. J. White, Napoleon; Pat Cleburne, Helena; Henry Ames, New Orleans; Mary Alice and Julia, St. Louis. Departed—Phil. Allen, Friar's Point; Capital City and Henry Ames, St. Louis; Mary Alice, New Orleans; Julia, Vicksburg.

ST. LOUIS, October 27.—Arrived—W. F. Curtis, Muscatine; Helena and Scudder, Vicksburg; Northwestern, Keokuk; Bon Accord, Cairo. Departed—Ironsides, Osto river; Curtis, New Orleans; Northwestern, Keokuk. River stationary. Cloudy and cool; slight rain this evening, and a flurry of snow.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27.—No arrivals. Departed—Katie, Chicot City. Cloudy and cool. Captain Dick Stinnott contracted with the Valley Dry Dock Company of this city to put an entire new hull under the steamer Bart Able in thirty days. She is now on the dock, and the work is progressing rapidly.

EVANSVILLE, October 27.—Clear till this evening, now cloudy, with signs of snow; mercury 40 to 46 degrees. River risen 4 inches. Up—Fayette and Roberts, 9 A. M.; Bransford, 10:30; Evansville, 4 P. M. Down—Frank P. Tracy, 5:30. Business very dull.

CAIRO, October 27.—Arrived—Emma Elliott, St. Louis, noon; Legal Tender, St. Louis, 3 P. M. Departed—Elliott, Memphis, 4 P. M. River fallen 4 inches. Cloudy and indications of rain; mild.

NASHVILLE, October 27.—The river rose 22 inches to-day; 34 inches on shoals. Raining and warm.

VICKSBURG, October 27.—Down, Belle Lee. Up, Susie Silver, James Howard and John B. Maude. Arrived: City of Vicksburg.

Hurricane in Florida.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—The War Department has received a dispatch from Fort Jefferson, Florida, giving an account of a severe hurricane there on the 6th inst. Nineteen beef cattle were washed into the sea and drowned. The cattle yard was damaged and the slaughter house and stable undermined. Roofs were carried away and windows broken, and many rooms were flooded, doing great damage to the clothing and stores, and making necessary the removal of the sick. One hundred thousand dollars will be required to put the quarters, barracks and store houses in good repair and make the fort habitable for troops.

—Mrs. Yano, wife of the Japanese Charge d'Affaires in Washington, has arrived at San Francisco, to join her husband in Washington. This is the first Japanese lady who has ever left her native country to join her husband in foreign lands. She will go to Washington overland.

FOREIGN.

Proceedings in the Bazaine Court Martial.

POLITICAL FEVER IN CANADA.

Cartagena Insurgents Completely Demoralized.

FRANCE.

Trial of Marshal Bazaine.

PARIS, October 27.—In the Bazaine trial today, the prosecution announced that it would not call for evidence as to events previous to the 28th of August. The President of the Court, however, at the request of the defence, allowed testimony to be given relative to the battle of Forbach.

General Montondon and other Generals of Division acknowledged that Bazaine ordered them to the assistance of Gen. Frossard, and variously explained their failure to carry out his orders.

Gen. Frossard testified that Bazaine's orders to the Generals of Division were distinct, and they were responsible for their non-execution.

At the opening of the sitting, M. Regnier was called as a witness, but he was not present. It is said that his arrest had been ordered because he wrote an insulting letter to the Duke D'Aumale, and he has fled to England.

Deputations Visiting Thiers.

PARIS, October 27.—Delegations from the Departments of Dordogne, Cate, D'Orr Vaucleuse and Loire et Cher, whom President MacMahon refused to receive, had an interview with M. Thiers to-day.

Republican Meetings.

Frequent meetings of Republican Deputies are held.

Royalist Machinations Causing Irritation.

The machinations of the Royalists are causing great irritation in the provinces. Republican petitions, although prohibited by the Prefects, are circulating everywhere and being numerously signed by the most influential citizens.

CANADA.

Debate on the Address in Reply to the Governor General's Speech.

OTTAWA, ONT., October 27.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech was opened to-day in the House of Commons. Mr. MacKenzie moved an amendment declaring that the conduct of the Ministry with regard to the Pacific Railway is worthy of the severest censure.

Political circles are in a state of feverish excitement, both sides using the utmost efforts to make the first vote decisive. The approaching discussion is expected to be most acrimonious. The best opinions are that the Government will be sustained on the first vote by a small majority, but that after the first division the majority will increase.

It is now said that Riel will not be in his place. There will be two hundred and one members present when the House meets.

SPAIN.

Plundering Intransigentes.

MADRID, October 27.—The Intransigente vessels obtained twenty million reals by plundering the merchantmen of Valencia.

Cartagena Insurgents Demoralized.

MADRID, October 24.—It is reported that the insurgents in Cartagena are completely demoralized and their leaders disagreeing among themselves.

Mutiny on War Vessels.

On the return of the fleet from Valencia, the crews of the Tetuan and Mendez Nunez mutinied, and several of them were killed and wounded before the subordination could be restored. The engines of the vessels are in a bad condition, and the Tetuan is reported leaky and making water fast.

An attack upon the forts by the Government fleet was expected to begin yesterday. The convict soldiers of the Intransigentes also revolted and demanded payment and supplies of clothing.

MEXICO.

The Revolution in Coahuila.

MATAMORAS, October 27.—The forces of the State Congress of Coahuila have occupied Saltillo since the defeat of General Zephida, the deposed Governor, who has gone to Piedras Negras with about sixty followers. Business in the state of Coahuila is generally suspended, awaiting the settlement of the local difficulties.

WEST INDIES.

Reinforcements for Cuba.

HAVANA, October 27.—A telegram from Spain announces that the Government is getting steam transports ready to carry 5,000 troops to Cuba before the 30th of November.

ITALY.

The Jesuits Going to Private Houses.

ROME, October 27.—The Jesuits will quit their establishments in Rome on November 2d, and nearly all go to private houses. The General of the Society proceeds to Belgium.

Shooting Affray at the Mammoth Cave.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 27.—A special to the *Courier Journal* from Cave City, Ky., states that a difficulty occurred there to-day between Dr. Graves, proprietor of the Mammoth Cave Hotel, and E. Wilcoxen, an agent for the Cave, in which pistols were used and several shots fired by both parties. Graves received a wound in the bowels, which, it is thought, will prove fatal. Wilcoxen is unhurt. Cave guides and others witnessed the shooting, but were unable to prevent it.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—All the banks in St. Louis resumed currency payments on Monday. Nothing unusual occurred.

—William Allen's net majority for Governor is 817. Isaac Welch's net majority for State Treasurer is 177.

—Hon. John F. Potter, of Roger Pryor bowie knife notoriety, is a candidate for the Wisconsin State Senate on the Liberal Democratic ticket in his district.

—Complaints are on the increase among steamboat men in Louisville that so few dispatchers are sent there from Pittsburgh relative to the state of the river, just at this time very important.

—A sanguinary fight occurred on Sunday among a band of Indians, in Jordan, Utah, who had become maddened with liquor furnished them in the city. Knives, guns and bludgeons were used. A charge of shot went through one Indian's brain, which killed him instantly. Others were wounded.

—The New England Reformed Men's Association is the name of a new organization formed in Boston, on Wednesday night, at a meeting of some seventy-five reformed inebriates, in Tremont Temple. Henry S. Woodworth, of Providence, was chosen President, with two Vice Presidents from each New England State.

—Tom Allen and Ben Hogan are to engage in a prize fight to-day. The contest will come off at some point below St. Louis. Allen left the city on Sunday and Hogan on Monday. They will be picked up by an excursion boat as she goes down. Both are under bonds to keep the peace in Missouri. Governor Beveridge, of Illinois, has instructed the sheriffs of St. Clair and Madison counties, opposite St. Louis, to prevent the fight on Illinois soil, if possible, and it is probable, therefore, that the battle will take place some distance from St. Louis. Both men are said to be in splendid condition.

MADDENED JEALOUSY.

A Husband Attempts to Take the Life of His Wife and then Attempts Suicide.

Yesterday morning about ten o'clock the residents of Fifth avenue, in the vicinity of the Court House, were startled by the cries of "Murder!" which were being shouted by a woman, who was leaning from the upper story of the tenement house, No. 156 Fifth avenue. Alderman Butler, who was near by, rushed up stairs, followed by Officer Grady. When they had got to the upper story they saw a man, who appeared to be greatly excited, attempt to pass them. The Magistrate ordered the officer to take the man in custody, which he did. The 'Squire then proceeded to the front room on the fourth floor of the tenement, the door of which he found barricaded. With a little assistance it was broken in, and he found standing near the floor, was the injured woman, whose name is Coyne, bleeding profusely from two wounds, one on the side of the head which had splintered the skull and the other on the throat. The bullet which had struck her head had glanced off and struck on the floor, but the other had entered her throat just back of the trachea and had passed upward and back, where it could not be reached with a probe. Great excitement was occasioned by the shooting, and a large crowd gathered around. Drs. McKelvey, Purviance and Gilmore, were soon upon the scene, and attended to the injured woman. She stated that her husband, Thomas Coyne, had done the shooting because he was jealous of her, and had accused her of being untrue to her marriage vows, which same she vehemently denied. She said that her husband and herself had always lived harmoniously, but lately he had become decidedly jealous of her and made divers threats. While the wounds of the woman were being dressed, officer Grady took Coyne to the lock-up. Here he stated that he was sorry he did not kill his wife; that she had proved untrue to him, and that he had tried to kill her and then kill himself; he had also two wounds on his person. This could hardly be believed, but it proved true. He had apparently shot himself, intending not to do him much damage. One wound was in the left forearm and the other on the left hip. Neither of the wounds are of a very serious character, and were dressed by a physician. Alderman Butler took the wife's information, charging Coyne with felonious assault and battery, and he was committed to jail to await the result of her injuries. The physicians can not as yet give an opinion as to whether the wounds of the woman will prove fatal.

At a late hour last evening Mrs. Coyne seemed no worse, and the bullet in her throat had not been found. She seemed very weak, and had nothing to say in regard to the events of the day. There are some hopes expressed of her recovery.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....A lad named Nugent was crushed to death by the falling of slate Saturday afternoon in the coal mine of Shoemaker & Co., at Beaver Falls.

....Yesterday morning a frame house which was being raised on Forty-fourth Street, fell with a crash and buried two horses. Nobody was hurt.

....Richard Ennis who, it is alleged, stole an overcoat from the office of Deputy Mayor Irwin some days ago was arrested last night by Officer Cupples.

....Dennis Raggerty was held to bail yesterday for trial in the sum of $300 each in two charges, selling liquor without license and keeping a disorderly house.

....James McAllister charges John Lowe and James Gallagher, before Alderman McMasters, with procuring forty-two dollars worth of board under false pretenses. A warrant was issued.

....Silas Balton, on Saturday, was trying to board a train at Derry, on the Pennsylvania railroad while it was in motion, missed his footing and fell on the track, one of his legs being crushed.

....The Water Committee met last night and decided to enter into a contract with Mr. Burton, the contractor for the improvement of Fifth avenue, for the erection of trestle work across Sono Run on which to lay the water pipe that supplies the East End. The amount of the contract is $800.

....Maggie Maitland, before Alderman McMasters, charges Thomas Murray with assault and battery and surety of the peace. She alleges that he broke the Sabbath day by pounding her unmercifully, and threatened to take her life if she said anything about it. A warrant was issued.

....On Saturday morning in Titusville, a lad named John Newton, aged fifteen years, picked up a loaded gun, and not thinking that it was loaded, playfully pointed it at his sister Elsie's head, pulled the trigger, discharging the contents, the charge entering the girls head, killing her almost instantly.

....A series of religious meetings are being held at the First Presbyterian Church on Thirteenth street, South Side. Rev. J. Murray, D. D., preached last night. This evening Rev. J. L. Simpson will officiate; on Wednesday evening, Rev. James Robinson; on Thursday evening, Rev. A. Bradley, and on Friday evening, Rev. H. Sweter will occupy the pulpit.

....Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, two young men named J. T. Tanner and J. McGaff, while driving along Federal street, Allegheny, knocked down and ran over a man named Henry Robinson, cutting his head and bruising him very severely. They drove on as if nothing had happened, but they were afterwards arrested and held in three hundred dollars bail for a hearing this afternoon.

....On yesterday morning Chief of Police Clark, of Allegheny, received a communication from Chief of Police Athy, of Memphis, soliciting aid for their police force, eight of whom have already died of the dread scourge, yellow fever, and fifteen of whom are lying sick out of a force of sixty men. He states the Howard Association is helpless to give them relief. The letter was read to the police force last evening and fifty three dollars was subscribed on the spot.

....A good advertisement in a widely-circulated newspaper, like the GAZETTE, is the best of all possible salesmen. It is a salesman who never sleeps, and is never weary; who goes after business early and late; who accosts the merchant, in his shop, the scholar in his study, the lawyer in his office, the lady at her breakfast-table; who can be in thousands of places at once, and speak to thousands of people every morning, saying to each one the best thing in the best manner.

....On Saturday night Gallizin, Cambria county, was the scene of a lively riot. The "Mollie Maguires" attacked seven Germans who had gone to take the place of the striking miners. So far as heard from, none of them were badly hurt. They also attacked an emigrant car which had been switched on to a siding, and broke the windows. In the car were seated several drovers, none of whom were hurt. A party of young men from Pittsburgh were stoned, and they fired in the direction from whence the stoning came. The "Mollies" returned the fire, and one of the young men was shot through the hand. All was quiet yesterday.

....The Altoona *Tribune* says during Friday night last some scoundrel visited the farm of Mr. Joseph Hagerty, near Blair Furnace, and wantonly and maliciously shot two valuable horses belonging to that gentleman. His stable is owned by Michael McCullough, residing on Fourteenth avenue, in this city, and died from the effects of the wounds received the following morning. The other mare belonged to a gentleman named George Richards and will probably recover. The two cows that were shot belonged to Mr. Hagerty. They will also probably recover. It is said that the scoundrel who shot the poor dumb brutes is well known and that he will be arrested.

....On Saturday morning Adam C. Lazier met with a fatal accident at Wheeling. Mr. L. was on board of a street car which had crossed the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track, and had narrowly escaped being struck by a train. He had become excited and had jumped off the rear platform of the car, when he fell, one of his legs falling on the railroad track and being smashed by the train. Physicians were summoned and the limb amputated, but he died about five hours after. Deceased, who belonged to Bellaire, had come to make arrangements for his brother-in-law's funeral when he met his own death. They were buried together on Sunday.

....Oliver Graham was committed to jail yesterday for trial, by Mayor Blackmore, on a charge of larceny preferred by John Cohen, of Brookseville. On the 8th of September the prosecutor was in the city, and while going to the Union Depot to take the train home, he was approached by Graham and another man, who asked him where he was bound for. He told them and they said they were going there, too. An invitation extended by them to take a drink was accepted, and they went to a house near the depot, where Cohen was robbed of his watch, and Graham took his wallet, but was so closely pursued that he had to throw it away. Graham was arrested some time ago, but his hearing was postponed from time to time until the presence of the prosecutor could be secured.

PERSONAL.

***Yesterday Hon. Wm. McClelland, late of the Lawrence county bar, was admitted to practice in our County Courts. Mr. McClelland proposes to settle in Pittsburgh in the practice of his profession, as one of the firm of Henderson & McClelland. He is a gentleman of fine legal culture, united to natural ability, whose success elsewhere is a guarantee of the same good fortune in his new and wider field of labor.

***On Sunday afternoon Mr. William Smith, of the National Foundry and Pipe Works, returned home after a pleasant trip through the far West and along the Pacific co

...Y GAZETTE.

...E GAZETTE PUBLISHING,
...th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
...N P. REED.
...D L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
...ED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
Do. six months	5 00
Do. for three months	2 50
Do. for one month	1 15
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97⅛

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 108⅛@108⅜.

THE Constitutional Convention yesterday adopted a resolution to adjourn on the 6th or before Friday next, at two o'clock, P. M., and that in order to accomplish this object, sessions will be held every evening until that time.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ has agreed to lecture in Washington, while Congress is in session, on the "Relations of Man to the other Animals." Whether there is a hidden purpose in the peculiar topic selected we are unable to say.

THE engineer of the train on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, which had a collision last Summer, causing the loss of several lives, has been declared not guilty of manslaughter, the crime for which he was indicted. This verdict is accepted as censuring the railroad company, in place of the employe.

THE Government does not propose to so issue silver as currency, as to promote speculation, but will only pay it out in small sums, and as change. Nor do we understand that it is meant to use it to curtail the fractional currency now in circulation. To redeem the fractional currency will be equivalent to the payment of just so much of the non-interest bearing debt.

IF THERE was any justification of the occupation of the capital of Khiva by the Russians needed, it has been furnished by the barbarities practised on captive Persians by the Usbek Tartars. It is quite astonishing that the Persians remained at Khiva, it being understood that those held in slavery were released. The probability is, that those killed were free Persians, of whom there were many in Khiva.

THE jury in the Kelsey case have returned a verdict that the remains found in Oyster Bay were those of Charles G. Kelsey, and that he came to his death at the hands of persons unknown. But several persons whose names have been mentioned in connection with his case, are declared accessories to the murder. Great excitement attended the announcement of the verdict, and several of the implicated parties have fled.

IN a little more than a month, Congress will meet for the winter, and already members of committees are gathering at Washington, to prepare reports or gather *data* for enforcing measures they may be called upon to present to the attention of Congress. We almost dread, in advance, the thought of what Congress may do with the financial problem, although it really possesses the power to do much that will benefit the country. We hope for the best.

WHILE we do not feel bound to sympathize with every case of trouble that may come upon those engaged in newspaper labor, the course of Judge Gilbert, of Brooklyn, in imprisoning the city editor of the New York *Tribune* because he would not give the name of the writer of a particular article, is simply outrageous. A newspaper, in the event of perpetrating a libel, has two options clearly recognized—that of surrendering the name of the writer of the offending article, and compelling him to bear the burden of the prosecution, or to accept the responsibility itself, and meet the suit at law. The *Tribune* has a responsible editor, well known to the public. In place of calling upon him to meet a libel suit, an employe is arrested, and because he will not give the name of a writer, *is imprisoned for contempt of Court!* In our view the imprisonment is on a false issue, and certainly the conduct of the Court is entirely outrageous.

THE financial stringency is making itself felt, to some extent, among the workmen of the country. The pressure for money leads to the curtailing of business, in many of its branches, and the consequent reduction of force, or hours of labor, or both. Hence, many are thrown out of employment, and others are limited in their income. We can only hope that this form of trouble may speedily pass away, or that there will be a reduction of the price of breadstuffs, that will compensate for the limited incomes of many. Of course, if the existing pressure continues, there must be a readjustment of values; but even this, despite the plentiful crops of the year, will bring many to face winter with a very limited preparation for its cold and hardships. We are yet hopeful that before winter is fully upon us, there will be a sufficient recovery from the prevailing depression for all to find employment at a fair remuneration.

SOME REVELATIONS, the outgrowth of the money pressure, of the manner in which the financial kings of New York were in the habit of doing business, have had a depressing influence on business and general confidence in that city. The failure of Grinnell & Co. developed that they had carried stocks for H. F. Clark, Augustus Schell, and J. H. Banker, to an aggregate amount of over $15,000,000, much of which represented losses in stock speculations, and at the same time, the indebtedness of these parties to the Grinnells. It is rumored that the estate of Horace F. Clark, rated at $10,000,000 at his death, is nearly or quite wiped out. Some of the securities placed with Grinnell & Co., were Lake Shore stock, and the use made of it is declared to be illegal. Little by little the surface is removed, and we see beneath, just enough to know that the reputedly wealthy men of New York have been anxiously struggling, for months preceding the panic, to avert the loss of their wealth. Some died during the terrible struggle, and others see the accumulations of a life time swept away. But worse—or better, as the case may be, is the thought, that these things come with such amazing swiftness and terrible certainty, undoubtedly, bad is the revelation of the arts and evils resorted to, to avert the impending storm. There is one gratifying circumstance, that out of it all comes a redistribution of wealth, and the breaking up of our monied aristocracy.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

The next session of the English Parliament promises to be an unusually important one, as in it will develop the struggle which must determine whether the Tories shall regain power, or the Liberals be continued in office. Both parties are energetically preparing for the coming effort. In the preliminary preparations, the Government party, in the latest moves, has been most successful. Disraeli, in his letter to a friend in Bath, used such violent language toward the ministry that it has brought the discredit upon his party of making captious and extreme charges, and this has benefitted the Liberals. It is further thought that the Tories will make an effort to send all political questions to the country, by rejecting the movement of an address in reply to that from the throne. If they can sum sum on a majority on this point, they may carry their plans.

On the other hand, the Gladstone party is troubled to know what to do, and it is believed, have concluded to do nothing. The Ashantee war prevents them from proposing the repeal of the income tax, which would have been a popular measure to go before the country on. It has been proposed, by some of the Liberals, to bring in a bill to establish the English Church; but Gladstone, aware of the trouble he had with the Irish Church, refuses to be a party to this measure. To propose the enfranchisement of the laboring classes is to champion a measure sure to be opposed by those who now have votes—a risk the Premier is not willing to encounter. It is thus without any great question to go before the country, and it is, for this reason, its obvious policy to avoid a danger of this character. It has an excuse for not seeking to prorogue Parliament and appealing to the country in the result of the two borough elections recently held—its candidates being returned to Parliament by very respectable majorities. Thus, the situation is one which we often see in this country—the outs are exceedingly anxious to gain power; the ins desire to maintain the *statu quo*, and in this they will probably succeed.

IMPERSONAL JOURNALISM.

It has been a question among newspaper men, for some years past, whether what is called "Impersonal Journalism" is to be preferred to that in which the editors' names are published. American journalism has generally been accepted as "personal"—that is, the name of editor, or proprietor, or both is published. English journalism has usually been denominated "impersonal"—that is, no names are published. Mr. Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, in commenting on the London papers, during his visit in that city, fell into the beaten track, accepts without investigation or inquiry the general estimate, treats the London papers as impersonally conducted, and speaks of their writers as "scholarly dummies." Mr. G. W. Smalley, the London correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, devotes a two-column letter to the subject, and, as we think, justly and severely criticises Mr. Watterson's views. He utterly denies that London journals are impersonally conducted; affirming that not only the principal owners but the leading writers on the several prominent papers are thoroughly and appreciatively known in London society, and some even have a world-wide reputation.

On the *Times*, Messrs. Delane and Walter are known as principal owners and managers, while on the regular staff are Russell, Dasent, Courtney, Oliphant, Dallas, Simpson, Abel, Gallenga, Phillips and others. The most prominent of English statesmen write occasional articles on special subjects. On the *Daily News* is Frank Hill, as editor, J. R. Robinson, as manager, William Black, author of "The Princess of Thule," republished in *Lippincott's Magazine*, Forbes, Justin McCarthy, Miss Martineau, and others. On the *Telegraph* are Mr. Lavy, as proprietor and manager, Edwin Arnold, Edward Dicey, Felix Whitehurst, and others; and all these are thoroughly well known in London society, and are particularly favored, because, in part, of their recognized journalistic position, and partly because of their agreeable personal qualities. Mr. Smalley finds occasion for criticising the London press, because it so fully represents society, the upper classes, and either ignores, or merely patronizes the laboring masses. Recently, the New York *Herald* introduced a new feature in American journalism,—by giving prominence to the names of employed writers. Thus Edmund Yates, J. Russell Young, Louisa Muhlbach, Mark Twain, and others were published with their several articles on the Vienna Exposition, or the visit of the Shah. This is considered as carrying personal journalism to an extreme limit. It is not, of course interesting, except to professionals, to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the two systems. It is clear, however, that Mr. Watterson is entirely in error in pointing to this as the feature of difference between American and English journalism.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

In giving, a short time since, the conclusions reached by one of the German railroad experts, sent over to this country, to examine into the merits of the Northern Pacific Railroad as an investment, we mentioned that there was another report, made to Vienna bankers. We have this before us, and it seems so much more candid in spirit, and comprehensive in reasoning, that we give its conclusions. The entire report would occupy nearly a page of the GAZETTE, and, of course, is too lengthy for publication. The line of the road is described, the character of the work, quality and quantity of lands, growth of population, for three decades, average temperature at the four seasons of the year, the mineral productions, probable growth of business of the road, and all other questions which bear on the prospects of the road as an investment.

The comparison of probable profits is made with those of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. "The Union and Central Pacific routes have in different respects points of resemblance to the Northern Pacific, although they were always favored in comparison with the latter by the advantage of a better developed back country. Of these two lines, which were opened to business in 1869, and which had therefore completed their first full trade year in 1870, the Union Pacific had on its 1,039 English miles of road in 1870, an income of $7,340 per mile; an expenditure of $4,502 per mile; clear profit, $2,838 per mile. The Central Pacific route, on the other hand, had in the same year, on its 820 miles of railway network, an income of $9,650 per mile; an expenditure of $4,952 per mile; clear profit, $4,707 per mile. The former line spent in expenses of traffic 61½, the latter 51 per cent. of the gross income. If we expected the same results on the Northern Pacific line, though they cannot be fully relied on by reason of the less developed back country, the Northern Pacific line might reckon on a gross income of about $16,000,000 in the first year of its full work. Of this 60 per cent., or say, $9,600,000, taken off for operating expenses, leaves still as clear profit a surplus $6,400,000, nearly sufficient to cover the interest of its bonds amounting to $7,800,000 annually."

The deficiency thus indicated, can, under the charter of the Company, be made up by the sale of bonds. On this subject the report says, "It is not to be expected that the sale of land on the Northern Pacific line can at first be otherwise than slow, yet it may be concluded that after the long period of thirty years, with the increase of the value of land, enough capital will have been realized to redeem all the monetary obligations of the line, or at least more than to cover the still outstanding bonds. If we take into account 1st, the increase of building and traffic along the Northern Pacific Railway; 2d, the everywhere good, and in some places even excellent, condition of the land; 3d, the increasing value of the property granted to the Company; 4th, the various kinds of aid at the disposal of the Company, we must acknowledge that on the whole we have the basis of a remunerative and satisfactory enterprise." The final conclusion is as follows: "Our opinion, resulting from a thorough investigation of all the circumstances in connection with the Northern Pacific route, may be summed up briefly as follows: We consider the enterprise in itself sound and lucrative; the development of traffic will, however, not go on so rapidly as to insure the payment of all the interest on the different bonds directly after the opening of the line. Wherefore a definite reserve fund must be created. Besides this, the interests of bondholders do not seem to be duly provided for in certain arrangements of the mortgage deed. Should these objections be overcome, there will, in our conviction, as far as human probabilities go, be no room left to doubt the validity of the undertaking entered into by the Northern Pacific Railway in regard to the bondholders. But, on the contrary, should it be determined to carry out the enterprise in its present form, we should feel ourselves compelled to designate the investment of capital in bonds in the Northern Pacific here as imprudent and unsafe."

It will be seen that these examinations and conclusions are not unfavorable, if we except a simple feature—the non-provision of a reserve fund to meet the interest on bonds for a few years when the road first opened. We are not advocating the merits of the Northern Pacific Railroad, but simply placing before our readers the *data* for a fair judgment of the merits of the enterprise, which has been thought to have brought on the financial panic.

BEAVER COUNTY.

The Recent Election—The Financial Pressure Improvements in Beaver and New Brighton—All the Towns in the Valley Looking Up.

(*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*)

BEAVER COUNTY, October 28, 1873.

THE ELECTION.

The elections over, Beaver county, is again at peace with herself and the world. We had a lively fight, not a pitched battle exactly, especially on the part of the enemy, but a regular mountain "bushwhack." Out in the Virginia mountains in the early part of the war, when we were exceedingly raw soldiers, we of the Union persuasion used to have a singular contempt for fighting behind trees and logs and in the laurel bushes. Once we met the enemy; they were in the bushes, we in the road; a fight was had, and we came away not only whipped but fearfully demoralized; and every time we undertook to fight fair in those terrible thickets, we invariably got a severe drubbing. When we learned to "bushwhack," we out-bushwhacked the most perfectly skilled mountaineers in the whole region. We despised it, but it was "bushwhack" or be whipped, and we preferred the former. These Democrats of Beaver county, this year, have been the best specimens of the perfect bushwhacker that I have ever seen. They skulked, sneaked and hid behind everything that would afford the slightest protection. They had a "refuge of lies" that was as endless and varying as any laurel thicket in the whole of Virginia. When driven from one point, they concealed themselves behind another, and no dislodgment was sufficient to drive them from their well-formed refuge.

FINANCIAL PRESSURE.

Our neighborhood has not yet succumbed to the financial pressure, though it bears heavily on every branch of industry. The factories are yet all in operation, and no doubt will continue in full operation.

IMPROVEMENTS GOING ON.

Considerable building is being done. We notice some creditable structures in course of erection, or about completed, in Beaver, that are a decided improvement to the place. It is such a beautiful spot for cosy and more pretentious residences, that the only wonder is, that more and better buildings are not erected. New Brighton also is being graced with some new buildings. That of Joseph Wilson is a neat, commodious brick, located on the first steppe of the town, and commands the most beautiful view. of any building near it, of a part of lower and upper Beaver Valley. Wm. M. Keyser has also in course of erection, a splendid dwelling of brick, finished with a tower, that is a very great addition to the "Sylvan Avenue."

But here and there, in all the towns in the valley, improvements are being made, that will add much to our material prosperity. "Hard times" don't seem to affect us much; the people are at work, contented and happy, with apparent plenty crowning the works of their hands. Reference must be made to the enterprising effort of our neighbor, Mrs. McKibben, who is aiming to supply the people of New Brighton with first class hotel and boarding accommodations. The old seminary building, located on the first plateau, in an admirable and lovely spot for comfort and health, has been fitted and thoroughly renovated, and is now well adapted for the uses proposed.

We bespeak her a large run of custom, and especially when the next heated season is upon us. No better spot can be found in the valley for a convenient and pleasant summer resort than this will afford.

NEW ENGINE HOUSE.

I was going to tell you about our new engine house, &c., in this letter, but as usual I have strung out until there is no room. I will tell you that again some day, and will only say now that it is one of the links in the chain by which we are securing to ourselves a hold on the enterprise of the age. It is a good thing. R.

THE KELSEY MURDER.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

After many days of waiting and wondering, the coroner's jury, in the case of the Huntington mystery, have come to the conclusion that the human remains about which so much has been said and written, are the remains of Charles G. Kelsey, and implicating as participants and abettors of the crime of killing him nearly all the persons who had been prominently mentioned in connection with the famous tar and feather outrage and tragedy of last November. The verdict as rendered is generally admitted to be, under the circumstances, as severe as the jury could be justified in finding. Of course there are some rabid people who do not think it is pointed enough, and these, if they could do so, would doubtless have a Coroner's jury render a verdict of conviction absolute against all hands. The text of the finding is as follows: "An inquisition taken before the entine Baylis, one of the Coroners of Queens county, State of New York, and a jury of twelve men, duly summoned and sworn, held at the house of A. A. Reed, in the village of Oyster Bay, on the remains found floating in the harbor of Oyster Bay, Queens county, State of New York, on the 29th day of August, 1873, do say upon their oaths that the said remains are those of Charles G. Kelsey, a resident of the town of Huntington, Suffolk county, State of New York, who disappeared from that place on the night of Nov. 4, 1872. And the jury further find that the said Charles G. Kelsey came to his death by reason of brutal treatment received at the hands of certain persons to the jury unknown in said town of Huntington, on the night of November 4, 1872; and the jury also find that Royal Sammis, George B. Banks, Arthur T. Hurd, William J. Wood, John McKay and Henry R. Prince aided, abetted and countenanced by their presence the committal of the gross outrage and inhuman violence upon the person of Charles G. Kelsey which led to his death on the night of November 4, 1872, and that Arthur M. Prime, Claudius B. Prime, S. H. Burgess, Rudolph Sammis and James McKay were accessories before the fact—Valentine Caylis, Coroner; James M. Burtis, foreman; Samuel S. Summers, John Wilson Smith, Alexander Fleming, James Starkins, James Satterlee Clark, John H. Vail, Joseph B. Wright, Edward Long, Joseph Ludlam, Daniel N. Cashaw, John Wood."

The inquiry will naturally be, What will be done next in regard to the matter? Some of the parties implicated are so bold as to say that when it comes to a trial there will be an exposure of conspiracy that will startle the community as much as the Kelsey case has done, and that the county will become too warm to hold some people. The conspiracy to tar and feather Kelsey has been already proved, and it would be curious to find a conspiracy existing against conspirators, a greater ring with a lesser one in its confines. We have been actually assured that the defence will prove that the legs which have been the subject of all this mystery and sensation were brought to Oyster Bay in May last, and the gentleman who makes the assertion holds a position in the affair that would make it very ridiculous for him if he fails.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

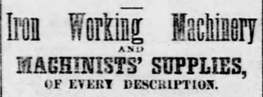
Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

New Establishment.



Marbleized Slate Mantles, FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Builders, Owners, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain in discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the new 6 desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market

Old's Patent Star Range,

WITH REVOLVING OVENS,

The best in the market.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,

The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The Ruby and Diamond Furnace

which has a large amount of radiating surface, and of simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FUEL used is Oka, Rhinondale and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,

No. 193 Liberty street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

oct6:TTS

MERCHANT TAILOR,

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 88 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

Ladies' Felt Suits, $8.

Shawls, all Wool, $1.50.

Shawls, Bargains, $3.

Shawls, Great Bargains, $4.

Ladies' Felt Suits, $3.

Blankets, White, all prices.

Blankets, Colored, cheap.

Flannels, Barred 4-4 wide, 25c.

Flannels, Plaid, only 18 3-4c.

Flannels, Cotton stripe, 12 1-2c.

Flannels, Grey, 25c.

Flannels, Mixed, 25c.

Kentucky Jeans, 12 1-2c.

Union Cassimeres, 37 1-2c.

Waterproofs, all colors.

Waterproofs, 75c.

Waterproofs, 87 1-2c.

Waterproofs, $1.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

1873. FALL. 1873.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED

All the New Shades in

Cashmeres, Satteens, Merinos, Serges, Mohairs, Balernos, Empress, Poplins, Chintzes.

We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable

DRESS GOODS

In all the New Shades.

Also, a full line of

Black Goods,

In every desirable material,

AT LOW PRICES.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

H. J. LYNCH,

JUST RECEIVED

Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins

In all the new autumn shades.

Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Mantles,

Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,

In great variety at

No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

LOW PRICES.

GOOD STYLES.

Mattings, Oil Cloths, Shades, Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

CARPETS.

OUR FALL STOCK OF

Axminster, Moquette, Wilton, Velvet,

Solid Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Ingrain and Common

Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

INSURANCE!

ÆTNA,

OF HARTFORD.

Capital, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years,	$39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months,	9,000,000 00

ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1873.

Cash in Hand and in Bank	$ 867,782 50
Mortgage Bonds and Real Estate Securities	1,425,058 00
Bank Stock	1,337,050 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other Securities	2,350,978 96
Total	$5,990,869 46

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

S. S. Carrier, Agt.,

No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

oct1:tf64

OAT STRAW—100 BALES PRIME Oat Straw, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

New Millinery Goods.

New Hats and Bonnets.

New Flowers and Plumes.

New Wings and Tips.

New Trimmings.

New Fringes and Gimps.

New Hair Goods.

New Yarns, all kinds.

Corsets, 37 1-2, a Bargain.

Corsets, 75c, worth $1.25.

New Ladies' Underwear.

New Gents' Underwear.

New Gloves and Hosiery.

New Notions.

New Toys.

New Fancy Goods.

New Gents' Furnishing Goods.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 AND 199

PENN AVENUE.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF

NEW GOODS.

AUTUMN STYLES.

SASH RIBBONS,

New Colors, Roman, Plaid and Stripes, Watered and Gros Grain.

Twilled Silk Sashes,

Gros Grain Ribbon Sashes, Brocade Ends and Knotted Fringe; new styles Windsor Ties, in Tufped Silk, Crepe de China and Lace; Swiss, Illusion and Crape Lisse.

Ruffs, Collarettes, Ruchings and Neck Dressing

In over 100 different styles; new styles Lace Veils.

Black Veiling Nett,

With Silk, Chenille and Spanish Dot, also with Bugles, Plaited Linen Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs, Jet and Oxidized Jewelry, Belt Buckles, Sash Slides, &c.

NEW GIMP AND FRINGES.

The largest lot of

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES

We have ever offered.

Full lines of Ladies', Misses and Children's Muslin Night-gowns, Chemises, Skirts and Drawers in all sizes made in a very superior manner, and offered at

ATTRACTIVE PRICES,

AT

RETAIL STORES,

HORNE & CO.

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note

BROKER,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where he will continue the business of buying and selling

ON COMMISSION,

STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,

AND

All Marketable Securities

PERSONS HOLDING

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,

Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,

96 FOURTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON

COMMERCIAL PAPER,

AND

OTHER GOOD SECURITIES

Are requested to call on

Luther S. Kauffman

STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,

96 Fourth Avenue.

THIS

Specially Cured.—All Forms

of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 272 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in mature years, and which produces some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, consumption, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and an early decay, and which renders the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and death. Persons are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the lowest. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been restored and cured by their treatment. No case so low, difficult or long standing [illegible] they will frankly counsel, after a personal examination; they will frankly tell you candidly, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit this city for personal consultation, or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 272 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities, Recommended as No cure Power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Developing the Young. As a Critical Period, Dissolves Calculi and "Cures Kidney Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Sleeplessness, Female Debility, &c., &c., nearly every class of Chronic Diseases. Pamphlets containing History of the Springs and Testimonials from Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens sent FREE by mail, by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 287 South Front street, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip;
Together with a full assortment of Saddlery and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

BORAX—10 BBLS for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street. Sept. 24, 1873.

BEST REFINED

J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

New Dark Dress Goods, 12 1-2c.

New Dress Goods, 18 3-4c.

New Tycoon Reps, 18 3-4c.

New Dress Goods, 20c.

New Dress Goods, 25c.

New Shades Poplins, 28c.

New Prints, 6 1-4c.

New Prints, 8c.

New Prints, 10c.

Beautiful wide Percales, 12 1-2c.

New Bed Comforts, cheap.

New Quilts, all kinds.

New Men's Wear, very low.

New Boy's Wear, very low.

Ladies' Felt Suits, $8.

New Fine Dress Goods.

New Medium Dress Goods.

New Plaids, all kinds.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE

FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

ALSO,

SILES' IMPROVED

Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven

BOSTON RANGE,

VAN'S PATENT

PORTABLE RANGE

Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

206 and 208 Liberty Street

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia. Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,

Successors to WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

37 Fifth Avenue,

Philadelphia address,

Waring Brothers & Co.,

jy18 367 Walnut street.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

Manufacturers of

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

And Dealers in

LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,

Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works,

ALL KINDS OF

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE TO ORDER.

Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Anti-friction Metal. Address

No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,

PITTSBURGH PA.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

IRON PIPE,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

DR. WHITTIER,

No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, all urinary diseases, Syphilis, (all forms) carefully and speedily eradicated from the system, all nauseating Cubebs, Copaiba, Mercury, &c., avoided. Cures guaranteed, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma in office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating diseases of one class every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent free of charge. Medicines sent everywhere.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 10 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

200 pages, 100 illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.

DR. WHITTIER,

oct7:nd15 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1 CAR LOAD "PEERLESS" POTATOES,

4 car loads prime Oats,
2 car loads prime Ear Corn (old),
4 car loads prime Shelled Corn.
2 cars Hay.
10,000 Heavy Striped Bags.

In store and to arrive. For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 249 Liberty street, office up stairs.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1873. oct

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

FALL SYLES.

MILLINERY GOODS

A complete stock at our usual bargains.

Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.

Fancy Goods,

In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.

Gents' Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Underskirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS

Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Gros Grain Ribbon, new shades.

Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

INSURANCE.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office: Second Floor 137½ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager, Robert Patrick, L. Walter, H. Hopkins, Henry Gorwig, Duncan Lang, James Graham, Gen. W. Wilson, J. C. Fleiner, A. G. Hughes, J. C. Lappe, Wm. Smith, Jacob Painter, Thos. Mellon, Wm. G. Frazier, E. H. Alexander, M. Voeglin.

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.

ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Western Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Incorporated April, 1849.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth Street and Wood Street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Robinson, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. Phillips, Philip Reymer, Robert Miller, Jr., Andrew Achey, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. M. Boyle, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

jn8:m7

UNION INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—116 Smithfield St., Second Floor,

MELLON'S BUILDING,

JAMES H. HOPKINS, President.
A. G. CURRAGE, J. C. LAPPE, Vice Presidents.
ALEX. TINDLE, Treasurer.
J. W. J. McLAIN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

James H. Hopkins, James Brown, G. Stengel, J. C. Lappe, Alexander Tindle, Calvin Adams, John Ryan, Louis Morgenstern, John H. Stewart, Jacob H. Walters, William Halpin.

GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

FEDERAL INSURANCE CO

Of Allegheny City Pa.,

Fire and Marine

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Street

A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

E. S. Hartman, Valentine Baker, A. McFarland, Joseph H. Borland, Wm. Cooper, W. J. Langfitt, W. W. Lacock, S. S. Smith, J. G. Hoel, R. D. Moore, Alex. H

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
je2-d

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Alex. Thicle, Sr., J. P. Smith,
A. T. Douthett, Jno. M. Henry,
Frank Kohne, W. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest Allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly in all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention is given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—Christ. Gerhardt, Jr., F. Haverbush, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dieterich, H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hagus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GERHARDT, President.
JOSEPH LAUMANT, Cashier

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY EVENING, October 27, 1873. }

The *Financier*, of New York, in its issue of Saturday last, has an article on "Confidence and Credit," in which it says: "In this temporary paralysis, which is made by everybody's halting to see first what everybody else in about to do, Tweed's famous question comes up: 'What are we going to do about it?'" Why is it that the New York papers, in reporting finances, do not mention that the banks of Pittsburgh did not suspend currency payments, or make use of loan certificates? Surely the creditable action of the Pittsburgh banks is well worthy of mention.

The money market presents no new features, unless it be that money is apparently growing scarcer instead of more plenty. We hear of *outrageous* rates being given, but where the money to loan. There is neither reason nor justice in any one taking advantage of the necessities of men, at a time like this. The asking of such high rates will tend to destroy all our manufacturers, and bring ruin on all classes. Banks, now, ought to be lenient, and treat our business men with consideration.

In New York, to day, stocks have been comparatively steady—though with a tendency towards still lower figures. New York Central declined 1¾ per cent., and others about as much. Gold opened at 108½ and closed at 108¼, showing a slight decline during the day.

Lather S. Kauffman, Banker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Said'y.	Mon'y.	Sold.
Gold	108¾	108¼	
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	103¾	103¾	
5-20 1862	107⅜	107⅜	
5-20—1864,	108	108¼	
" 1865	109⅛	109	
" 1865 new.	111⅝	111⅝	
" 1867,	113¼	113¼	
" 1868—coupons.	111⅜	113	
10-40's—coupons	106⅜	106⅝	
Currency 6's	120½	121	
New 5 per cents	103¾	103¾	
RAILWAYS.			
New York Central	83¾	84¾	
Erie	45¾	46	
B. H. & E.	15	15¾	
C. C. & I. C.	18⅞	18⅝	
St. Paul	25¾	26¼	
Do. p eferred	50	50	
Michigan Southern	60¾	61⅜	
Do. Central	90	90	
North Western Common	31¾	31½	
Do. preferred	61	61¾	
Rock Island	97¾	97¾	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	85¾	86	
Pacific Mail	30¾	31½	
Western Union Telegraph	84¾	87	
Ohio & Mississippi	22	23	
Union Pacific	10¾	10¾	
Toledo & Wabash	33½	34	
Harlem	102½	102¾	
Chicago and Alton	99	99	
Adams Express	89	77	
American Express	58	59	
U. S. Express	53	51¾	
W., Fargo & Co. Express	88¾	89	
Quicksilver	19¾	17	
Canton	50	50	

NEW YORK, October 27, 1873.

The situation in Wall street to day was marked by an unsettled feeling, unfavorable rumors and lower values generally. Money was irregular and easy in the morning at 7, ranged to 1-32@1-16, but at the final close balances were offered at 6@6. Sterling was dull; sixty days' 106⅝@106¾, and sight 108. Governments closed at the lowest prices of the day. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Gold was heavy, and closed at 108¾@108¼. Carrying rates were 5@1 16 premium, closing at 1–32 premium. Clearings, $82 000,000. The Associated Banks to day gained $181,000 in legal tenders. The amount of these notes reported was between eleven and twelve millions. Greenbacks were nominally ⅛@¼ premium. Silver was quoted at 3¾@4 premium. Treasury disbursements, $756,000. Customs receipts, $191,000. Stocks were very irregular and closed unsettled, but at a slight advance from the lowest point of the day. Business was large in Western Union, Lake Shore and New York Central, and moderate in the rest of the list. Investment shares were weak and lower. The greatest range was in Lake Shore, between 60 and 63¾; New York Central, between 83¾@86¼; Western Union, 86¾@87⅝; Northwestern common, 31½@31¾; Wabash, 36¾@34¾, and Onions, 22¾@23.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 113⅞@—; of '62, 107⅜; do '64, 108; do '65, 109; do '65, new, 111¾; do '67, 113¾; do '68, 113¾; 10-40's, 106⅜; currency 6's, 120½; Hooker's bills 6¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6's, 91½@—; Tennessee o'd, 67¾; do new 6's, 57½; do old, 33; North Carolina old, 18; do new, 13.

Stocks.—Canton, 49½; Western Union Telegraph Co'p ny, 87; Quicksilver, 17; Adams Express, 76; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 88; American Express, 59¼; United States Express, 50¾; Pacific Mail, 30; New York Central, 84¾; do preferred, 100; Michigan Central, 68½; P. Ft. W. & C. 79; Northwestern common, 31; do preferred, 61¾; Rock Island 97¾; New Jersey Central, 81; St. Paul, 26¼; do preferred, 49; Toledo & Wabash, 33¾; do preferred, offered, 75; Fort Wayne, 84; Terre Haute, 35; do preferred, 58; Chicago & Alton, 99; do preferred, 90; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¼; Illinois Central, 126; Cincinnati, 68; Burlington & Quincy, 87; Lake Shore, 61¾; Panama, 185; Illinois Central, 94; Hudson, 104½; Central Pacific, 85; Union, 20; Hartford & Erie 15¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 84.

LONDON, October 27.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day £85,000, all of which is for shipment to the United States. Consols for money 92 9-16@92⅝; for account 92 9-16@92⅝; 5-20's of '65, 86 10-16@86¾; new 5's, 89¼; New 5s, 91¾; Erie, 39.

PARIS, October 27.—Rentes 57f 50c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, October 27, 1873. }

ASHES—The demand continues very light, and the market is dull as ever, although prices are without quotable change; Common Soda Ash, 4½@4¾; Refined do, 6@6¼; Nitrate do, 4¾@5; Pots, 8; Pearls, 11; Arsenic, 5¾; Manganese, 6; Black Lead, 6¾; Borax, refined, 25.

ALE—There is a moderate demand, but no change in prices as yet, although an early advance in the card seems almost certain, in consequence of the largely increased cost of Barley, which is almost double what it was at this time last year. We continue to quote X at $9 per bbl. to the country, and $8 to the city; XX at $10, and India Ale at $11. Half bbls. in regular proportion.

APPLES—Sales in a jobbing way at $1@2 per bri. for common to medium, and $3.50@5 for prime to choice.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c ₱ lb.

BEANS—The arrivals continue to increase slowly, and as the market is well supplied, prices are a shade lower; we now quote at $2.25@2.75 per bushel, according to quality.

BROOM CORN—There is a fair inquiry, and the market is generally quoted firm, although, as compared with last week, prices have undergone no quotable change. Prime to choice hurl, 6@6½; medium to good green, 5@5½; red, 6@7.

BROOMS—Following are the factory prices: No. 2, $2 per dozen; No. 3, $2.50; No. 4, $3; No. 5, $3.25; No. 6, $3.50. Carpet Brooms, $4. Toy Brooms 4 to 6 whips, $1.50@3. In a jobbing way, from store, 25 to 75c per dozen additional.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted at 4½@5c.

BUTTER—There has been a steady demand during the past week for choice, but the lower grades is dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: prime to choice table, 29@30; fancy brands, 32; medium to good, 26@28; inferior to common, 20@25.

CARBON OIL—Trade continues quiet but the market is firm in sympathy with the raw material; quotations may be given at 15½@16c for standard brands by the car load, and 16@17c additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—There has been no change in prices since the date of our last weekly report, but the market is steady, and while the receipts continue liberal, there is no accumulation, and prices are fully sustained. We continue to quote prime to choice factory at 14 for August, and these rates in a jobbing way. Nutmeg, 17; Young America, 15@16. Prime to choice Ohio Sweitzer, 16@18.

CANNED GOODS—Trade continues quiet and the market presents no new features worthy of special notice; the jobbing trade has not opened up yet, so far as regards prices, there has been no change since last week. We quote at first figures: Peaches, 3 lb cans, $3.4 @3.50 per dozen; 2 lbs, $2.50; Pineapples, $2.25; Tomatoes, $2.40.

CRANBERRIES—Good to choice Jersey's quoted at $8@12 per bri, according to quality, and Early Black Narie, $6. M. Hunter, Brooks & Co. 18 John Simmers, 12. Thomas Bingham Meiner Co. 26. J. W. Cunningham, 9. Isaac Zeigler, Washington Co. 53. M. Kaufman, 15. Jacob Shamberg, 20. Lowenstelne and A. 47. P. Hartman, Green Co. 47. Metz and Reutner, 47. Reilley and Co. Crawford Co. 60. 54 varney, over, 60. Sequent and Pattern Sheets, 43c; Washington Copper, 35 lbs to sq. ft., 38c. Bolt Copper, 40c. Locomotive Fire Box Plates, 50c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Rosendale cement, $4.00@4.50 ₱ barrel; Portsmouth, $2.50; Cumberland, $2.50. Lime—Cleveland white, Toledo and Fremont, $2 ₱ barrel; Calcined Plaster—best quality, $4.50@5; Stucco, $3.50@3.75.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS,—Penn Mill A. No. 14-4 Sheeting, 12c. Nonatook, 11½c; Shirtings, 7½c; Canton Flannels, 8, 9, 10, 12½c; Batting, 16 Cotton Twine, 26.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch in diameter and upwards, 18¾ cents, ⅝, 19c; ½, and 5-16, 19½c tarred rope and lath yarn, 18c and hay and leather twine, 19. Sisal rope—¾ and 5-16 inch diameter 16½c, ½, 17c; 7-16, 17½c; hay and spoke twine, 17. Oil well drilling, 15 to 20c, made no money. Pitch, 3c; bolt rope and yarn, 30c; Sand pump rope, 18¾.

COAL—Broken egg and stove, Wilkesbarre, Anthracite, $6.50, f. o. b., by the car load: Nut Anthracite, $6.30.

CRACKERS—are quoted as follows: Arrow root, 12½c; Boston, 7½c; Butter, 7½c; Cream, 12c; Continental 10c; Fruit 12½c; ginger snaps, 10½c; Imperials, 12c; London nic nacs, 18½c; novelties, 15c; oyster 7½c; pilot bread, 6½c; Sugar, 7½c; lemon biscuit, 12c; sugar, 10c; water, 7c; N. Y. soda crackers, 9½c; 9 lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Some few small sales of new crop Apples reported at 7@8 for prime bright. Peaches, exempt of stock, 9c; light supply, although there is not much inquiry. There is very little much inquiry for dried fruit of any kind at this season of the year.

EGGS—The market has stiffened up since the date of our last, weekly report, and with diminished receipts and a steady demand, we now quote at 28c ₱ doz; we now quote at 26@28c, the latter figure for strictly fresh.

FIRE BRICK—Virginia, $18 to $20; Bolliver grades, $35. Star, $35. Woodland, $35. Mount Savage, $45.

FLOUR—Trade, so far as our market is concerned, continues quiet, although taking everything into consideration, about all that can be expected. Dealers generally are waiting to sell much on credit, preferring to keep their flour to themselves, accordingly, and this, of course, is not without its effect on business. As regards prices, there has been no quotable change; spring wheat fours, $5.25@5.50; red winter wheat fours, $5.75@6; fancy St. Louis, $7@8.50. There is a continued good export demand, notwithstanding the financial troubles, but the indications are that it will continue all winter. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of Grain has been rather quiet during the past week, and with increased receipts and a demand restricted entirely to spot, values are weak to a shade lower; the tendency is scarcely as strong, although prices have undergone but little change. The offerings of Wheat continue liberal, and we have but little to say in the matter is rather dull, but we continue to quote Buck's quota ions: $1.42@1.50 for red, $1.53@1.55 for amber and $1.58@1.60 for white. Last year's receipts are being very sparingly. In regard to the Oat market, we have to report a steadier feeling and some firms are reducing discounts; the tone of the very limited supply, and the refusal of the banks to discount, there is no disposition to sell unless for cash or to short time buyers—long winded buyers, to use a common phrase, are being wary. We continue to quote at 53@54 per cent. to 60 off the card, but as already intimated, a cash buyer could no doubt do considerably better than quoted rates.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.	Single Strength.		Double Strength.
	24 Qu'ty	1st Qu'ty	
6x 8 to 7x 9		5 75	8 00
7x 10 to 8x 10	6 00	6 75	9 00
8x 11 to 10x 15	7 25	8 00	10 00
8x 14 to 12x 18	8 25	8 75	12 00
11x 14 to 16x 20	9 25	10 00	14 00
14x 22 to 16x 24	10 00	16 00	16 00
18x 22 to 18x 30	11 00	18 00	24 00
28x 28 to 24x 30	12 00	19 00	26 00
28x 28 to 24x 36	14 00	21 00	28 00
20x 28 to 24x 40	15 00	24 00	30 00
20x 28 to 28x 44	16 00	26 00	32 00
26x 46 to 30x 48	18 00	28 00	36 00
30x 44 to 34x 52			38 00
30x 54 to 34x 56			40 00
42x 58 to 34x 60			42 00
45x 60 to 50x 60			45 00

WHI-KY—Highwines have undergone but little change in price during the past week, and we continue to quote at 96@96c.

WHITE LEAD—The demand has slacked up somewhat, but prices have undergone no change whatever. We continue to quote strictly pure, in 100 keg lots, at 13 cents and 12¾ cents in a jobbing way. In ton packages, one half to one cent ₱ lb. additional.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop Pails, $2.35; three hoop do, $2.60. No. 1 three hoop tubs, $10.50. No. 2, two hoop Tubs, $9.00. No. 3, two hoop tubs, $8.00. Plain Wash boards, per dozen, $2.50. Ribbed do, $2.75. IXL, 2.50.

WOOL—There is nothing doing at present in the wool trade worth noting. Dealers do not care to buy until financial matters are settled. Growers are anxious to sell, but not willing to submit to any decline, hence, it is useless to expect any transactions. Advices from the east speak of very dull markets, and but few transactions for cash, in which case prices are lower. If the mills should stop to any extent, prices would decline more. If, on the contrary, the machinery is kept going, we do not look for any material decline in prices. We omit quotations as entirely nominal.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, }
MONDAY, October 27, 1873. }

CATTLE.

The number on sale to day was the largest we have had to record for several months, if not this year, the whole number footed up between 1,350 and 1,400, against about 900 last Monday. There were 43 cars of western cattle reported as follows: Jacob Needy, from East Liberty, 2 cars; from Belmire, 3 cars. Keefer and Lobman, East Liberty, 2. Davis and Rush, 2. Davis I. J. W. Brown, Bellaire, 1. V. Cockins, 1. R. Griffith, 1. Davis and S. 1. C. M. Dickson, 1. W. Brown ing 1. S. Marks and Bro, Chicago, 2. Wilson Moonshine, 1. Keefer and Katz, 1. L. Contras, Grayson, 1. Gen. Thos. Holmes, Lamb Co, Nevada, 2. G A. Vanuatta, Mansfield, 1. Loren wald and Kahn, Crestline, 3. Head and Trimble, Carlisle, 1. L. Schuh, Fairfield, 1. Fairfield Bros. 1. J. B. McMillan, 1. W. Reis, Newlvme, 1. W. E. Power, Connenautville, 1. M. J. Silverthorne, Albion, 1. C. A. McCleary, Bridgeport, 1. Report, 1. A. Smith, 1. John Diago, 2. C. M. Holmes, Canal Dover, 1. Jacob Frey, Bridgeport, 1. John Rogers, H. M. Rudolph, New Philadelphia, 1. Drove in—P. Sheitmantle, Butler Co, 30 head. M. Fleming, 18. Henry Nazle, 6. M. Hunter, Brooker Co, 18. John Simmers, 12. Thomas Bingham Meiner Co, 26. J. W. Cunningham, 9. Isaac Zeigler, Washington Co, 53. M. Kaufman, 15. Jacob Shamberg, 20. Lowenstelne and A. 47. P. Hartman, Green Co, 47. Metz and Reutner, 47. Reilley and Co, Crawford Co, 60. 54 varney, over, 60. Sequent and Pattern Sheets, 43c; Washington Copper, 35 lbs to sq. ft., 38c. Bolt Copper, 40c. Locomotive Fire Box Plates, 50c.

Cattle sold at from 3½ to 5½c ₱ lb gross, or from $2.50 to $4.50 ₱ 100 lbs net, the latter figure for extra fine cattle, which were very few in number. The bulk of the sales were at from 4 to 4½c gross, or from $3.50 to $4 net. Fat cows sold at from 2½ to 3c gross, or from $2 to $2.50 net. Stockers and feeders were in fair demand at from 3 to 4c gross, or from $2.50 to $3.50 net. Milch cows were in fair demand at from $30 to $50 ₱ head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS

The supply on sale to day footed up about 1 250 head against 1,500 last Monday; the offerings as a whole were of common, hence, while the better grades were nearly all picked up early in the day, the scalawag stock opened dull and dragged all the way through, and, of course, is close there were very few unsold. Prime to extra sheep ranged at 5 to 5¾ cts. per lb, medium to good 4@4¾, scalawags and culls 3@3½. Lambs brought from $1.50 to $4.50 per head, according to quality and weight. The following named parties had lots for sale to-day: Peter Shettemantle, Butler county, 30. Gettman & Eckle, 20. M. Hunter, Beaver county, 51. S. W. Vandever, 30. John Simmers, 12. Thomas Haworth, 67. Gus Farlen, 31. Adam Eckert, 10. From Ohio, 25 from Evans. Jacob Keefer, Lawrence county, 124. Malcolm & Cook, 98. W. McCreery, 47. James Shaw, 63. James Haslen, Washington county, 95.

HOGS.

There was an average demand and with a reduced supply, the market was more active, although there was but little change to note in prices; sales were made in a retail way at 4¾ to 5c gross. The bulk of the stock to day was in the hands of regular dealers.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, October 27, 1873. }

The Crude market continues quiet and unchanged, ranging from $1 to $1.10 per bri. according to pipe line equal to 5@5¼c per gallon delivered here. Refined is quoted at 20@20¾c, no cars here for western shipment, and 16@16¼c delivered in Philadelphia. There is very little offering on spot, and November is reported as the grade generally sold.

Oil barrels were quite active to-day but at lower prices; sales were reported at $2.30 for coopered, and $2.25 for Franklin &c. C, 9¾.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
Citizens	Vesta O. W.	280
Warden & Onnard	Warden & Frew	218
Tarr & Co.	Warden & Frew	1,197
Lockhart & Frew	Warden & Frew	1,000
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring, Bros. & Co.	516
Total		3,211

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	280
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	4 9
Stewart	Parkinson & Co.	70
Bu bnell	Standard O. W.	342
McKelvy	Star O. W.	471
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	408
Brann & Co.	Tack, B. & Co.	71
Bushnell	Peerless O. W.	115
Duncan	National O. W.	97
Fisher Bros.	Liberty O. W.	247
Fisher Bros.	Hutchinson O. W.	167
McKelvy	Fairview O. W.	1,016
McKelvy	Citizens O. W.	80
Stevenson	Rumoe O. W.	276
Bushnell	Central O. W.	1,566
McKelvy	Crystal O. W.	462
Hackett	Cosmos O. W.	471
	American O. W.	222
Total.		8,847

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Cotton dull and irregular; uplds, 23c; sales 1,000 bales. Flour easier; superfine western and state $5.00@5.40; common to good $5.50@6.30; good to choice $6.35@7.25; wh te wheat extra $7.50@8. Wheat lower at 92c. Wheat, No. 2 Chicago, 1 W. Milwaukee $1.40. Rye quiet at 83@86c. Barley dull at $1.30. Malt unchanged. Corn a shade lower; steamer western mixed 59½; white do; damaged, in store, 57½; afloat 58½; No. 2 mixed, 59½; No. 2 at 60@60½; white 60@60½. Eggs dull at 25@26c. Coffee unchanged. Sugar firm at 8½@8¾. Petroleum nominal. Pork a shade firmer at $14.00@14.50. Beef a dull and unchanged. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Lard steady at 7¾. Butter and cheese unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27.—Flour quiet; XXX at $6.75@7.00; family $8.75@9.00. Corn quiet; white 62c; mixed 61c; yellow 60c. Bran quiet at $1.15. Pork firmer; shoulders, clear rib sides and clear sides, 9½@9¾c; sugar cured hams, 13@14c. Lard firmer; tierces 9¾@10c; kegs 10½@11c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 10½; clear sides 11½. Whisky firmer at 92c. Sugar quiet; fair to prime 7½@8c. Molasses quiet; prime 60c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet; fair to prime 7½@8c. Wool dull; unwashed 18@20c; washed 30@35c. Hay quiet at $20.00@22.00. Potatoes firmer at $4.00@4.50. Onions firmer at $5.00@5.50. Cheese firmer at 15½@16c. Whisky firmer at 92c. Freights to Liverpool firmer; cotton 7-32d; corn 6d. Cotton receipts 1,000 bales; exports coastwise 1,000 bales; stock 39,000 bales. Sterling exchange dull at 9½@10 premium. Gold 8½@9 premium. Sight exchange on New York ¼@½ premium. Commercial bills 109@110. Corn receipts 1,000 bushels; exports 1,000 bushels; stock 39,000 bushels. Flour receipts 1,000 barrels; exports 1,000 barrels; stock 39,000 barrels.

CHICAGO, October 27.—Flour quiet; No 1 $5.50@6.00; No 2 $4.50@5.00. Wheat quiet; No 1 Spring 1.40; No 2 Spring 1.30@1.31; No 3 Spring 1.21@1.22; No 2 Red Winter 1.30@1.31; No 3 Red Winter 1.21@1.22; rejected 1.00@1.01. Corn quiet; No 2 at 47½@48c; No 3 at 46½@47c; rejected 45½@46c. Oats quiet; No 2 at 30@30½c; No 3 at 29½@30c; rejected 29c. Rye quiet at 75@76c. Barley quiet; No 2 at 1.00@1.01; No 3 at 90@91c; rejected 85@86c. Pork quiet at $13.50@13.75. Lard quiet at 7½@7¾c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 5½@5¾c; short ribs 7½@7¾c; short clear 8@8¼c. Whisky steady at 90c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Eggs quiet at 23@24c. Receipts—flour 7,000 bbls; wheat 49,000 bush; corn 75,000 bush; oats 45,000 bush; rye 2,000 bush; barley 15,000 bush. Shipments—flour 6,000 bbls; wheat 15,000 bush; corn 45,000 bush; oats 20,000 bush; rye 1,000 bush; barley 5,000 bush.

MILWAUKEE, October 27.—Flour dull; No 1 $6.90@6.25. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 Spring 1.03¾; No 2 1.00¾. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 at 42½@42¾c. Oats steady and quiet at 29½c. Rye steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 66c. Barley steady with a moderate demand; No 2 81@86.

BALTIMORE, October 27.—Flour very dull and heavy. Wheat steady; No 2 Western Winter Red nominal at 97c. Corn firmer; No 2 Western Mixed spot 52½@53c; Western Yellow 53½@54c; Western White 54@55c. Oats firmer; No 1 Western White 36@37c; No 2 do 34@35c; No 1 Western Mixed 34@35c. Rye firmer at 75@76c. Provisions firmer. Mess Pork $14.50@15.00. Bacon—shoulders 8¾@9c; clear rib sides 11½@11¾c; clear sides 12@12½c. Hams 13@14c. Lard 8½@8¾c. Whisky nominal at 90c.

LOUISVILLE, October 27.—Cotton nominal at 19½c. Flour quiet. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 Red $1.35@1.37. Corn in good demand at 60@62c, state $1.05@1.06. Provisions dull and unchanged. Mess Pork $14.50. Bacon—clear rib sides 7½@7¾c. Bulk meats nominal. Hams 12@13c. Lard 8½@8¾c. Whisky firm at 84@85c. Receipts—flour 1,000 bbls; wheat 2,000 bush; corn 12,000 bush; oats 1,000 bush. Shipments—flour 1,000 bbls; wheat 2,000 bush; corn 2,000 bush; oats 1,000 bush.

LIVERPOOL, October 27.—Cotton steady at 6@6¼d; sales 12,000; Orleans 6¼d; American 5 5-8 better; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Pork 72s 6d. Lard 49s 9d. Spirits petroleum 12½d.

ANTWERP, October 27.—Refined petroleum steady at 52f.

NASHVILLE, October 27.—Cotton dull and declined 1c; 124 bales sold at 17½@18c. Flour dull and quiet at $6.25@6.50. Corn market firm; cribs scarce and wanted at 50c; in bulk 45c. Oats dull at 30@35c. Whisky steady at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.—Cattle dull and a fraction lower; receipts 2,200 cars; extra $5.50@5.75; fair to good $5.00@5.50; common to fair $4.50@4.75; Hogs lower; receipts 9,000 cars; $6.00@6.25. Sheep dull and lower; receipts 2,000 head; extra $5.50@5.75; fair to good $4.50@5.00; common to fair $3.50@4.00.

OSWEGO, October 27.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.42. Corn quiet. Barley firm; up-take Canada $1.56.

CLEVELAND, October 27.—Grain dull and entirely nominal. Petroleum steady at 15c for standard white in car lots.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Beeves, fresh receipts 348 cars on sale; dull, make 2 5,100 head for the week against 3 600 last week; 2,000 head more than market calling, and the early inquiry; no were at a decline of 1@2c per lb, but the rate storm of today weakened the demand and the market closed dull and heavy at about last week's prices, or 8½@9c for poor to prime steers, and 7½@8c for ox, cows and bulls. Exports to Liverpool 1,200 cattle and 4 cars of Kentucky steers; per steamer Nevada, 1,200 cattle and 1,000 sheep; per Helvetia, 1,000 cattle and 1,000 sheep; per Egypt, 1,200 cattle and 1,000 sheep; per Wisconsin, 1,200 cattle and 1,000 sheep; per Ohio, 1,200 cattle and 1,000 sheep; per Minnesota, 1,200 cattle and 1,000 sheep; per Canada, 1,200 cattle and 1,000 sheep; per Nevada, 1,200

...E NEWS.

...ken Savings Bank
...ees yesterday, a statement ap... Hoboken Savings Bank had ...epositors of their property. As ...name of one of our savings in... supposed it was it, whereas the ... is the Hoboken Savings Bank ...ock.

Deaths in Allegheny.

The report of Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, for the past week, makes an exhibit of twenty two deaths, of which eleven were males, eleven females, and all are white.

The causes were: Consumption, 4; spasms, 2; still born, 4; croup, 2; premature birth, 1; gastrom alacia, 1; gastrom enteritis, 1; apoplexy, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; marasmus, 1; typhoid fever, 1; inflammation of bowels, 2; child-birth, 1.

Of these 7 were under 1 year; between 1 and 5, 5; between 20 and 30, 6; between 30 and 40, 2; between 40 and 50, 1; between 60 and 70, 1.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Mayo Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Union line, steamer Wyoming, at New York; Baltic Lloyd line, steamer Washington, at New York; National line, steamer Egypt, at New York; White Star line, steamer Oceanic, at New York; Guion line, steamer Wisconsin, at Queenstown; Great Western line, steamer Lady Lycett, at Bristol; Hamburg line, steamer Silesia, at Plymouth.

The Result.

The result of the reduction in wages ten per cent. has been that several of the blast furnaces have shut down, the men refusing to work, while the anticipation is that all the blast furnaces will soon be stopped for the same reason. The proprietors say they must quit or reduce wages, as the pig iron is down now to nearly ante-war prices, and labor and material is not. There must be a reduction all along the line, they say, to enable them to continue business with any show of profit.

Family Infelicity.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Schnaber appeared before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, and made an information, charging her brother-in-law, John Fruttig, with adultery. A few minutes after, John's wife came in, and unfolded a tale of marital infelicity into the ears of the confiding magistrate, and wound up by making an information against Information was closed up as tight as an oyster. The committee had appointed himself and Mr. Everson a sub committee to get facts. He (the speaker) had been at work, but could not gain any information whatever. He desired, therefore, to state that unless parties who had knowledge of the matter came forward, the committee would have to report that they could gain no Information and ask to have the matter dropped.

THE CHAIR—Have you any plan to offer?

MR. MCCARTHY—No, sir; nothing but to give notice to parties interested, that we are waiting for information.

PETITIONS, &c.

MR. RAFFERTY, Petition for crossing on Fifth avenue. Referred.

MR. CHALMERS, Petition for grading, paving and curbing of Colwell street from Vine to Dinwiddie. Referred.

Remonstrance against change of grade on Sylvan avenue.

The ordinance in reference to the matter was called up and both papers referred to Survey Committee.

MR. MCCANDLESS, resolution for crossing on Wylie avenue. Referred.

MR. RAFFERTY, petition for gas lamp. Referred.

MR. DANNELLS, petition for sewer on Stevenson street. Referred.

MR. LLOYD, petition for changing grade of Forbes street, Fourteenth ward, with profile. Referred.

MR. SMITH, petition from Francis Dudley for damages on grading of Pearl street. Referred.

Also resolution instructing Board of Viewers to assess damages for grading Pearl street. Referred.

THE SECOND AVENUE TROUBLE.

MR. KIRK offered the following:

WHEREAS, An unauthorized Committee have ordered legal proceedings to be instituted in the name of the city against the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, on the questions at issue relative to Second avenue improvement; and

WHEREAS, The matter in dispute has been brought to the attention of Councils, and that Councils, recognizing the importance of the Connellsville Railroad to the city of Pittsburgh, are desirous that the good will and friendly feeling that has existed between the company and the city in the past shall be continued in the future, and that, therefore, no applied shall be made to the Courts on the part of the city until Councils have fully investigated the subject and exhausted all means of amicable settlement; therefore

Resolved, That the City Attorney is hereby directed to suspend all legal proceedings in behalf of the city until directed by Councils to resume the same.

Resolved, That a committee of two from Select and three from the Common Council, together with the Presidents of Councils, be appointed to confer with the officers of said company, and endeavor to secure an amicable settlement of all matters in dispute, and report their conclusions to Councils.

On motion of Mr. Kirk the rules were suspended by a vote of 30 to 6 to consider the resolutions.

MR. KIRK then explained the trouble between the city and the Connellsville Railroad in reference to Second avenue, and recited the action of the sub-Committee in ordering Court proceedings in the case without reporting back to the Joint Committee having the matter in charge or getting any authority from Councils. The speaker said if the matter was properly considered by Councils the authorities of the Railroad Company would yield to any fair compromise rather than have any litigation. He (the speaker) considered the action of the committee looking to a pressure on the company to compel them to bring their road to suit the grade on Second avenue, disgraceful. The city has no case and couldn't make it out in Court.

MR. Riddell—Do I understand the gentleman that a sub-committee ordered these legal proceedings without reporting to Councils?

MR. Kirk—Yes sir.

MR. Riddell—And against the advice of the City Solicitor who says the city has no case.

MR. SCULLY said there never had been a demand made upon the railroad company to make them lower their tracks to the grades of the streets. President Cohen, of the company himself, said that the tracks were on the Second avenue line. The trouble simply was that the railroad company wanted the city to pay for widening Second avenue. That was the dispute now.

MR. RAFFERTY stated that in committee, it had been admitted that the road had a right to the location they were now occupying, and the only way for them to force was to compel them to lower their tracks to suit the grades of the cross streets. He (the speaker) didn't believe in such a method of subjugating a company.

MR. E. P. JONES said this was a mistake. The fact was that the Railway company was disposed to concede nothing. They wanted the city to widen Second avenue and make everything to suit their tracks. The committee finding this to be the case could do nothing else but order legal proceedings. The legal proceedings were commenced at his suggestion, after the committee had repeatedly met and conversed with President Cohen and failed to get any proposition from him. The last time the committee met, at a time to suit his convenience he failed to come, and after waiting an hour, the committee adjourned and then the Commissioners, not the committee, had entered proceedings to get the injunction against them dissolved so that they could go on with the work.

MR. KIRK said that the question was very simple. The City Attorney said the road had a right to the line upon which their tracks were laid, but by law they could be compelled to bring their tracks down to suit the grades. It was merely a legal technicality to compel the road to come to terms that would be more favorable to the city. All he asked was that the Councils should take cognizance of a dispute of which officially they had never yet heard anything.

MR. RIDDELL clearly understood one point. A committee appointed to ascertain the facts in the case had passed upon the facts themselves. They had used the name of the city to institute legal proceedings. He thought no committee had any power; had no right to authorize the City Solicitor to institute legal proceedings without instructions from the City Councils.

MR. SCULLY denied that the City Attorney had entered the case at all. The proceedings were brought by the Second Avenue Commissioners and in their name.

A dispute then arose as to the matter of fact—who had entered the proceedings—the city or the Commissioners.

MR. MCCANDLESS moved that the further consideration of the question be postponed and the matter be allowed to rest with the Joint Committee now having it in charge.

MR. FETTERMAN moved to amend by instructing the City Solicitor to appear and watch the proceedings to see that an injunction be not granted against the city, also, by default as might be the case if an injunction was granted.

The amendment was adopted and the motion to postpone as amended finally adopted.

The call of the wards was then resumed.

MR. R. B. BROWN, petition for frame building. Referred.

MR. GALVIN, Petition for privilege to build a frame building in Twenty-sixth ward. Referred.

MR. FETTERMAN, Petition for board walk on Garden street, Thirty-second ward. Referred.

Also, remonstrance against grade of Railroad streets, Thirty-second ward. Received and filed.

MR. LLOYD, from the Committee on Water, presented the report for September, which was filed.

MR. ZERN presented the Wharf Committee's report for September, which was received and filed.

BROWNSVILLE AVENUE.

MR. ADAMS, from the Select Committee on the Brownsville Road Improvement, South Side, reported that the principal objection was against a wooden pavement, but recommended the passage of the ordinance now pending before Councils.

MR. R. B. BROWN called up the ordinance and moved its passage.

MR. GALVIN called for the yeas and nays.

MR. MCCANDLESS offered an amendment provided that the city of Pittsburgh be not liable for any of the cost thereof.

MR. RAFFERTY moved to amend by providing that no wooden pavement be laid.

Mr. R. B. BROWN said that not a property owner on the avenue wanted a wooden pavement, and no man could be elected a commissioner unless he was opposed to a wooden pavement.

The Chair said Mr. McCandless' amendment was not in order inasmuch as the city by issuing the bonds for the improvement practically made herself responsible.

MR. RAFFERTY moved to amend that the City Solicitor get a bond from the parties who desired the improvement, with security that the city would not be mulcted in any of the cost.

MR. R. B. BROWN said this was the first time that the South Side had asked for any improvement of any note. Out of the forty-five Councilmen from the South Side, he thought there would not be five votes against the ordinance. He thought their demands should be acceded to. He thought it was rather a dangerous precedent to have a bond of indemnity filed. That was not asked for any of the other avenues.

MR. LITTELL thought it was going a little too far to first get the parties to grade their property, and then when that wouldn't pay for the improvement to ask the property owners to go further, and give bond to pay the balance.

After considerable discussion the indemnity amendment was voted down and the ordinance was passed finally, the action of C. C. being thus concurred in.

MR. DURLING called up the ordinance for the improvement of Grandview avenue, South Side, which in Common Council had been passed finally after it had been referred to a committee for investigation, the committee having reported in favor of the ordinance.

The motion of Mr. Durling to pass the ordinance finally was carried.

The following ordinances passed in Common Councils were passed finally by S. C.:

Ordinance for improvement of Boston, Mohawk, Soho, Miller, Beebe, Gazzam, street, and South curb of Caldwell street.

The ordinance granting the Peoples' Passenger Railway the right to lay tracks over certain streets was laid over and ordered to be printed.

A motion was made to adjourn.

THE BRIDGE ORDINANCE.

MR. HAYS moved to take up the bridge ordinance.

Several voices, "Move we adjourn."

The Chair put the motion to adjourn, which was carried.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

Shortly after two o'clock the President's gavel rapped this branch to order, and the roll being called the following members answered to their names. Messrs. Arensburg, Bindley, M. Boyle, Bryce, Carroll, Everson, Finley, Fleming, Folinsbee, Foley, Fulton, Harris, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Lee, Milligan, Jos. Moore, John Moore, Morgan, McGuigan, McKelvey, McMasters, Richards, Riley, Rolfe, Sewell, Semple, Trautman, West, Wilbert, Williams, President Negley.

The CLERK read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

Petitions, resolutions, &c., being called for under the rules, the following were presented:

MR. CARROLL, petition for widening of Second avenue. Referred.

MR. FULTON, remonstrance against grading of Black's alley. Referred.

MR. FOLLANSBEE, remonstrance against allowing the People's Passenger Railway to lay their tracks on Liberty street. Referred.

MR. BINDLEY, petition and ordinance for frame building on Twenty-fifth street, Twenty-fifth ward. Petition received and ordinance passed finally.

Also, a petition for frame dwelling on Edwards alley, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, South Side. Received and filed and an ordinance for same passed finally.

MR. MCGIMPSEY, Remonstrance against sewer on Franklin street. Referred.

MR. SEWELL Resolution requesting repeal by the Legislature of the charter of a skiff ferry across Allegheny river. Adopted.

Also, petition and ordinance for sewer on Fifth avenue. Referred.

Also, resolution in relation to removal of obstruction on Murphy street. Referred.

MR. ARENSBURG, Petition for an abatement of taxes in case of L. Huff of the Fifteenth ward. Referred.

Report of Bridge Committee received and filed.

Petition of School Directors of the Seventeenth ward for privilege to erect a frame building. Received and filed, and ordinance for same passed finally.

MR. MOORE, petition for opening of Forty-seventh street. Passed.

Also, a petition for exemption from payment of assessments on Mulberry alley.

MR. WILLIAMS, resolution asking for a watchman at crossing of Butler street, A. V. R. R. Passed.

MR. NEGLEY, petition to repair Roup street at Ellsworth avenue. Referred to Road Committee. The attention of the Committee is also called to Amberson avenue, which is in the same condition, and the fact that Roup street and Amberson avenue have been graded and paid for by the property holders under city authority, and afterward the city makes a different grade for Ellsworth avenue, thus leaving these two cross streets not only greatly out of order but dangerous.

MR. FINLEY, petition for gas lamp. Referred.

Also, petition and ordinance for opening of Franklin avenue from Fifth avenue cross-ion to Dallas avenue. Petition received and ordinance for same passed finally.

MR. SCULLY said there never had been a demand made upon the railroad company to make them lower their tracks to the grades of the streets. President Cohen, of the company himself, said that the tracks were on the Second avenue line. The trouble simply was that the railroad company wanted the city to pay for widening Second avenue. That was the dispute now.

MR. RAFFERTY stated that in committee, it had been admitted that the road had a right to the location they were now occupying, and the only way for them to force was to compel them to lower their tracks to suit the grades of the cross streets. He (the speaker) didn't believe in such a method of subjugating a company.

MR. E. P. JONES said this was a mistake. The fact was that the Railway company was disposed to concede nothing. They wanted the city to widen Second avenue and make everything to suit their tracks. The committee finding this to be the case could do nothing else but order legal proceedings. The legal proceedings were commenced at his suggestion, after the committee had repeatedly met and conversed with President Cohen and failed to get any proposition from him. The last time the committee met, at a time to suit his convenience he failed to come, and after waiting an hour, the committee adjourned and then the Commissioners, not the committee, had entered proceedings to get the injunction against them dissolved so that they could go on with the work.

MR. KIRK said that the question was very simple. The City Attorney said the road had a right to the line upon which their tracks were laid, but by law they could be compelled to bring their tracks down to suit the grades. It was merely a legal technicality to compel the road to come to terms that would be more favorable to the city. All he asked was that the Councils should take cognizance of a dispute of which officially they had never yet heard anything.

MR. RIDDELL clearly understood one point. A committee appointed to ascertain the facts in the case had passed upon the facts themselves. They had used the name of the city to institute legal proceedings. He thought no committee had any power; had no right to authorize the City Solicitor to institute legal proceedings without instructions from the City Councils.

MR. SCULLY denied that the City Attorney had entered the case at all. The proceedings were brought by the Second Avenue Commissioners and in their name.

A dispute then arose as to the matter of fact—who had entered the proceedings—the city or the Commissioners.

MR. MCCANDLESS moved that the further consideration of the question be postponed and the matter be allowed to rest with the Joint Committee now having it in charge.

MR. FETTERMAN moved to amend by instructing the City Solicitor to appear and watch the proceedings to see that an injunction be not granted against the city, also, by default as might be the case if an injunction was granted.

The amendment was adopted and the motion to postpone as amended finally adopted.

The call of the wards was then resumed.

MR. R. B. BROWN, petition for frame building. Referred.

MR. GALVIN, Petition for privilege to build a frame building in Twenty-sixth ward. Referred.

MR. FETTERMAN, Petition for board walk on Garden street, Thirty-second ward. Referred.

Also, remonstrance against grade of Railroad streets, Thirty-second ward. Received and filed.

MR. LLOYD, from the Committee on Water, presented the report for September, which was filed.

MR. ZERN presented the Wharf Committee's report for September, which was received and filed.

BROWNSVILLE AVENUE.

MR. ADAMS, from the Select Committee on the Brownsville Road Improvement, South Side, reported that the principal objection was against a wooden pavement, but recommended the passage of the ordinance now pending before Councils.

MR. R. B. BROWN called up the ordinance and moved its passage.

MR. GALVIN called for the yeas and nays.

MR. MCCANDLESS offered an amendment provided that the city of Pittsburgh be not liable for any of the cost thereof.

MR. RAFFERTY moved to amend by providing that no wooden pavement be laid.

Mr. R. B. BROWN said that not a property owner on the avenue wanted a wooden pavement, and no man could be elected a commissioner unless he was opposed to a wooden pavement.

The Chair said Mr. McCandless' amendment was not in order inasmuch as the city by issuing the bonds for the improvement practically made herself responsible.

MR. RAFFERTY moved to amend that the City Solicitor get a bond from the parties who desired the improvement, with security that the city would not be mulcted in any of the cost.

MR. R. B. BROWN said this was the first time that the South Side had asked for any improvement of any note. Out of the forty-five Councilmen from the South Side, he thought there would not be five votes against the ordinance. He thought their demands should be acceded to. He thought it was rather a dangerous precedent to have a bond of indemnity filed. That was not asked for any of the other avenues.

MR. LITTELL thought it was going a little too far to first get the parties to grade their property, and then when that wouldn't pay for the improvement to ask the property owners to go further, and give bond to pay the balance.

After considerable discussion the indemnity amendment was voted down and the ordinance was passed finally, the action of C. C. being thus concurred in.

MR. DURLING called up the ordinance for the improvement of Grandview avenue, South Side, which in Common Council had been passed finally after it had been referred to a committee for investigation, the committee having reported in favor of the ordinance.

The motion of Mr. Durling to pass the ordinance finally was carried.

The following ordinances passed in Common Councils were passed finally by S. C.:

Ordinance for improvement of Boston, Mohawk, Soho, Miller, Beebe, Gazzam, street, and South curb of Caldwell street.

The ordinance granting the Peoples' Passenger Railway the right to lay tracks over certain streets was laid over and ordered to be printed.

A motion was made to adjourn.

THE BRIDGE ORDINANCE.

MR. HAYS moved to take up the bridge ordinance.

Several voices, "Move we adjourn."

The Chair put the motion to adjourn, which was carried.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

Shortly after two o'clock the President's gavel rapped this branch to order, and the roll being called the following members answered to their names. Messrs. Arensburg, Bindley, M. Boyle, Bryce, Carroll, Everson, Finley, Fleming, Folinsbee, Foley, Fulton, Harris, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Lee, Milligan, Jos. Moore, John Moore, Morgan, McGuigan, McKelvey, McMasters, Richards, Riley, Rolfe, Sewell, Semple, Trautman, West, Wilbert, Williams, President Negley.

The CLERK read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

Petitions, resolutions, &c., being called for under the rules, the following were presented:

MR. CARROLL, petition for widening of Second avenue. Referred.

MR. FULTON, remonstrance against grading of Black's alley. Referred.

MR. FOLLANSBEE, remonstrance against allowing the People's Passenger Railway to lay their tracks on Liberty street. Referred.

MR. BINDLEY, petition and ordinance for frame building on Twenty-fifth street, Twenty-fifth ward. Petition received and ordinance passed finally.

Also, a petition for frame dwelling on Edwards alley, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, South Side. Received and filed and an ordinance for same passed finally.

MR. MCGIMPSEY, Remonstrance against sewer on Franklin street. Referred.

MR. SEWELL Resolution requesting repeal by the Legislature of the charter of a skiff ferry across Allegheny river. Adopted.

Also, petition and ordinance for sewer on Fifth avenue. Referred.

Also, resolution in relation to removal of obstruction on Murphy street. Referred.

MR. ARENSBURG, Petition for an abatement of taxes in case of L. Huff of the Fifteenth ward. Referred.

Report of Bridge Committee received and filed.

Petition of School Directors of the Seventeenth ward for privilege to erect a frame building. Received and filed, and ordinance for same passed finally.

MR. MOORE, petition for opening of Forty-seventh street. Passed.

Also, a petition for exemption from payment of assessments on Mulberry alley.

MR. WILLIAMS, resolution asking for a watchman at crossing of Butler street, A. V. R. R. Passed.

MR. NEGLEY, petition to repair Roup street at Ellsworth avenue. Referred to Road Committee. The attention of the Committee is also called to Amberson avenue, which is in the same condition, and the fact that Roup street and Amberson avenue have been graded and paid for by the property holders under city authority, and afterward the city makes a different grade for Ellsworth avenue, thus leaving these two cross streets not only greatly out of order but dangerous.

MR. FINLEY, petition for gas lamp. Referred.

Also, petition and ordinance for opening of Franklin avenue from Fifth avenue cross-ion to Dallas avenue. Petition received and ordinance for same passed finally.

MR. SCULLY said there never had been a demand made upon the railroad company to make them lower their tracks to the grades of the streets. President Cohen, of the company himself, said that the tracks were on the Second avenue line. The trouble simply was that the railroad company wanted the city to pay for widening Second avenue. That was the dispute now.

MR. RAFFERTY stated that in committee, it had been admitted that the road had a right to the location they were now occupying, and the only way for them to force was to compel them to lower their tracks to suit the grades of the cross streets. He (the speaker) didn't believe in such a method of subjugating a company.

MR. E. P. JONES said this was a mistake. The fact was that the Railway company was disposed to concede nothing. They wanted the city to widen Second avenue and make everything to suit their tracks. The committee finding this to be the case could do nothing else but order legal proceedings. The legal proceedings were commenced at his suggestion, after the committee had repeatedly met and conversed with President Cohen and failed to get any proposition from him. The last time the committee met, at a time to suit his convenience he failed to come, and after waiting an hour, the committee adjourned and then the Commissioners, not the committee, had entered proceedings to get the injunction against them dissolved so that they could go on with the work.

MR. KIRK said that the question was very simple. The City Attorney said the road had a right to the line upon which their tracks were laid, but by law they could be compelled to bring their tracks down to suit the grades. It was merely a legal technicality to compel the road to come to terms that would be more favorable to the city. All he asked was that the Councils should take cognizance of a dispute of which officially they had never yet heard anything.

MR. RIDDELL clearly understood one point. A committee appointed to ascertain the facts in the case had passed upon the facts themselves. They had used the name of the city to institute legal proceedings. He thought no committee had any power; had no right to authorize the City Solicitor to institute legal proceedings without instructions from the City Councils.

MR. SCULLY denied that the City Attorney had entered the case at all. The proceedings were brought by the Second Avenue Commissioners and in their name.

A dispute then arose as to the matter of fact—who had entered the proceedings—the city or the Commissioners.

MR. MCCANDLESS moved that the further consideration of the question be postponed and the matter be allowed to rest with the Joint Committee now having it in charge.

MR. FETTERMAN moved to amend by instructing the City Solicitor to appear and watch the proceedings to see that an injunction be not

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The Penn Avenue Contract—The Second Avenue Dispute—A Lengthy Discussion of the Matter—Question Raised in Reference to the Legal Proceedings—The City Solicitor Instructed to be in Attendance and Guard the City's Interests—The Improvement of Brownsville Avenue Ordered—The Bridge Ordinance not Reached—The Railways Under Consideration.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular monthly meeting Monday afternoon, October 27, 1873.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS:.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk

At ten minutes past two o'clock this branch was called to order, the following members being present:

Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Atkinson, Atterbury, G. A. Brown, R. B. Brown, Chalmers, Dannells, Dietrich, Dorrington, Duncan, Durling, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthrope, Hains, Hays, Herron, House, Hunter, E. P. Jones, Kernan, Kirk, Kline, Lally, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Minnick, Morrow, Murray, McCandless, McCarthy, McClurg, McCune, McDonald, McKee, Och, O'Neil, Pearson, Rafferty, Rayburn, Riddell, Schmit, Scully, Seely, Smith, Thompson, Walters, Warneg, Wilson, Zern, and President Gross.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A NON PLUSSED COMMITTEE.

MR. MCCARTHY—Mr. Chairman, before you proceed to regular business I'd like to make a statement by general consent.

No objection was made.

MR. MCCARTHY then explained that some time since a resolution was passed directing the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to investigate charges made in reference to the letting of the contract for improving Penn avenue. At the time there was a great deal of talk, but as soon as the committee commenced to work every avenue of information was closed up as tight as an oyster. The committee had appointed himself and Mr. Everson a sub committee to get facts. He (the speaker) had been at work, but could not gain any information whatever. He desired, therefore, to state that unless parties who had knowledge of the matter came forward, the committee would have to report that they could gain no Information and ask to have the matter dropped.

THE CHAIR—Have you any plan to offer?

MR. MCCARTHY—No, sir; nothing but to give notice to parties interested, that we are waiting for information.

PETITIONS, &c.

MR. RAFFERTY, Petition for crossing on Fifth avenue. Referred.

MR. CHALMERS, Petition for grading, paving and curbing of Colwell street from Vine to Dinwiddie. Referred.

Remonstrance against change of grade on Sylvan avenue.

The ordinance in reference to the matter was called up and both papers referred to Survey Committee.

MR. MCCANDLESS, resolution for crossing on Wylie avenue. Referred.

MR. RAFFERTY, petition for gas lamp. Referred.

MR. DANNELLS, petition for sewer on Stevenson street. Referred.

MR. LLOYD, petition for changing grade of Forbes street, Fourteenth ward, with profile. Referred.

MR. SMITH, petition from Francis Dudley for damages on grading of Pearl street. Referred.

Also resolution instructing Board of Viewers to assess damages for grading Pearl street. Referred.

THE SECOND AVENUE TROUBLE.

MR. KIRK offered the following:

WHEREAS, An unauthorized Committee have ordered legal proceedings to be instituted in the name of the city against the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, on the questions at issue relative to Second avenue improvement; and

WHEREAS, The matter in dispute has been brought to the attention of Councils, and that Councils, recognizing the importance of the Connellsville Railroad to the city of Pittsburgh, are desirous that the good will and friendly feeling that has existed between the company and the city in the past shall be continued in the future, and that, therefore, no applied shall be made to the Courts on the part of the city until Councils have fully investigated the subject and exhausted all means of amicable settlement; therefore

Resolved, That the City Attorney is hereby directed to suspend all legal proceedings in behalf of the city until directed by Councils to resume the same.

Resolved, That a committee of two from Select and three from the Common Council, together with the Presidents of Councils, be appointed to confer with the officers of said company, and endeavor to secure an amicable settlement of all matters in dispute, and report their conclusions to Councils.

On motion of Mr. Kirk the rules were suspended by a vote of 30 to 6 to consider the resolutions.

MR. KIRK then explained the trouble between the city and the Connellsville Railroad in reference to Second avenue, and recited the action of the sub-Committee in ordering Court proceedings in the case without reporting back to the Joint Committee having the matter in charge or getting any authority from Councils. The speaker said if the matter was properly considered by Councils the authorities of the Railroad Company would yield to any fair compromise rather than have any litigation. He (the speaker) considered the action of the committee looking to a pressure on the company to compel them to bring their road to suit the grade on Second avenue, disgraceful. The city has no case and couldn't make it out in Court.

MR. Riddell—Do I understand the gentleman that a sub-committee ordered these legal proceedings without reporting to Councils?

MR. Kirk—Yes sir.

MR. Riddell—And against the advice of the City Solicitor who says the city has no case.

MR. SCULLY said there never had been a demand made upon the railroad company to make them lower their tracks to the grades of the streets. President Cohen, of the company himself, said that the tracks were on the Second avenue line. The trouble simply was that the railroad company wanted the city to pay for widening Second avenue. That was the dispute now.

MR. RAFFERTY stated that in committee, it had been admitted that the road had a right to the location they were now occupying, and the only way for them to force was to compel them to lower their tracks to suit the grades of the cross streets. He (the speaker) didn't believe in such a method of subjugating a company.

MR. E. P. JONES said this was a mistake. The fact was that the Railway company was disposed to concede nothing. They wanted the city to widen Second avenue and make everything to suit their tracks. The committee finding this to be the case could do nothing else but order legal proceedings. The legal proceedings were commenced at his suggestion, after the committee had repeatedly met and conversed with President Cohen and failed to get any proposition from him. The last time the committee met, at a time to suit his convenience he failed to come, and after waiting an hour, the committee adjourned and then the Commissioners, not the committee, had entered proceedings to get the injunction against them dissolved so that they could go on with the work.

MR. KIRK said that the question was very simple. The City Attorney said the road had a right to the line upon which their tracks were laid, but by law they could be compelled to bring their tracks down to suit the grades. It was merely a legal technicality to compel the road to come to terms that would be more favorable to the city. All he asked was that the Councils should take cognizance of a dispute of which officially they had never yet heard anything.

MR. RIDDELL clearly understood one point. A committee appointed to ascertain the facts in the case had passed upon the facts themselves. They had used the name of the city to institute legal proceedings. He thought no committee had any power; had no right to authorize the City Solicitor to institute legal proceedings without instructions from the City Councils.

MR. SCULLY denied that the City Attorney had entered the case at all. The proceedings were brought by the Second Avenue Commissioners and in their name.

A dispute then arose as to the matter of fact—who had entered the proceedings—the city or the Commissioners.

After a long discussion on this point,

MR. MCCANDLESS moved that the further consideration of the question be postponed and the matter be allowed to rest with the Joint Committee now having it in charge.

MR. FETTERMAN moved to amend by instructing the City Solicitor to appear and watch the proceedings to see that an injunction be not

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

Christ W. Coleman, indicted for larceny on oath of John B. Hany, was acquitted.

A verdict of acquittal was also rendered as to John Fitzgerald, indicted for larceny as bailee, on oath of Mary Silvers. A similar verdict was also returned for the same defendant in regard to a charge of larceny proper.

William Reardon, indicted for burglary on oath of Frank W. Smith, was convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The burglary consisted in the defendant robbing the house of the prosecutor at 39 Union avenue, Allegheny, and stealing a French clock valued at seventy five dollars.

John A. Kohrson, against whom there were seven indictments pending for selling liquor to minors on Sunday and on election day, plead *nolo contendere* to the charges contained in three indictments, and on motion of the District Attorney judgments of *nolle pros.* were allowed as to the remaining cases on payment of costs by defendant.

Henry Caufield plead guilty to an indictment containing three counts, larceny, receiving stolen goods, and aiding and abetting. The prosecutor's name was Simon Roll.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James Thoburn, indicted on oath of Harriet Hamilton for adultry and fornication and bastardy, was last called up. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Hugh Haley.	Lee Wilkinson.
Wm. Reardon.	John Malow.
Annie Gray.	Herman Drawy.
Wm. Browning.	James Johnson.
Wendell Bank.	Michael Cauley.
Samuel Stewart.	Charles Burr.
J. U. Bush.	Bridg. Beyers (2 cases).
David Hall.	Henry Brown (2 cases).

Peter Lohr (2 cases).

Court of Common Pleas.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.]

In the case of William Baker, jr., vs. the Gard Brick Company, case taken up on Friday, the jury found for the defendant.

In the case of Eliza McFadden vs. H. C. Johnson, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff for $233 65. A motion for a new trial was made by council for defendant.

In the matter of the application of the Green Tree Building and Loan Association No. 2 of Pittsburgh, for a charter of incorporation, a preliminary decree was granted.

The next case taken up was that of D. Ihmsem, trustee of the City Bank vs. J. H. Atkinson and S. Haigh, partners. It is alleged that the defendants as depositors, overdrew their account and this action is to recover the amount alleged to have been withdrawn. Jury out.

Campbell & Aiken vs. William Wilson, in action on a promissory note. On trial.

Herman Schultz vs. Jno. P. Kirchner, action to recover for work and labor done. On trial.

On petition presented by John Burns, John G. Matthews and Marks R. Noble, setting forth that William C. Noble is seized of certain valuable real estate and some personal property, and that by reason of habitual drunkenness he was incapable to manage his estate, the Court directed a writ *de lunatico inquirendo* to be issued to R. B. Carnahan, Esq., returnable on the 10th of November, 1873.

Trial List for To-day.

41. Bourns vs. the Roman Catholic Asylum.
24. Schomaker & Co. vs. Stewart.
30. Forster vs. Keppel et al.
53. Stephen vs. Smith et al.
54. Bridges vs. the P., V. & C. R. R.
59. Charles vs. Mamaux et al.
67. McCully vs. Conrad.
204. Graham & Co. vs. Nolan.
70. Long et al. vs. Berger et al.
71. McElhase vs. Keller.
72. Same vs. Same.
74. Sweeny vs. Wineman.
75. Kirkpatrick et al. vs. the P. R. R.
77. The borough of Ormsby vs. M. Tiernan et al.
88. Williams vs. Wood & Bro.

U. S. District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

W. R. Smally, of Bradford county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, and the same was referred to Register Overton.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

[Fifth Bench—Chief Justice Read Presiding.]

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

Per Curiam. Commonwealth, *ex rel*, Attorney General vs. the Erie Railway Company, Eastern Division. Petition for mandamus. Judgment entered for the defendants, *nunc pro tunc*, as of the 6th of January, 1873.

McKee vs. Trimble's executors. D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Blakely vs. Jennings. C. P. Affirmed.

Stevenson vs. Kirkpatrick. D. C. Affirmed.

Duncan vs. Tucker's executors. C. P. Affirmed.

In re extension of Church avenue. Q. S. proceedings affirmed. *In re* extension of Church avenue (appeal). Quashed. *In re* extension of Church avenue (a third case). Proceedings affirmed.

Leech vs. Robinson. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Agnew J. Sharswood, J., dissents. The question in this case was as to whether John D. Robinson had a fee simple, under his father's will, in the property in which he had mortgaged a piece of property from John D. and afterwards refused to pay for it inasmuch as he thought Robinson could not make a good title. Robinson took the matter before the District Court and the case was tried by a full bench, which decided that Robinson had a fee simple in the property. Leech appealed to the Supreme Court, whose decision now, as stated, is in affirmation of the action of the Court below. Justice Agnew in his opinion says: "This is a difficult will to interpret. Its management is unskilful and its expression obtuse, and the word heirs used in different senses, oftener relating to children than to heirs." * * * * In conclusion he says: "From the whole of the will and the codicils, we gather the intent of the testator to give his entire estate to his first wife for life, and then to his and Eliza and ordinance for same passed finally.

Also, resolution asking Board of Health to drain lots on Twenty-fourth street, South Side, and to examine into feasibility of a sewer on Twenty-third street. Passed.

MR. TRAUTMAN, petition for gas lamp. Referred.

Also, petition for frame building in Twenty-Sixth ward. Referred to Building Inspector.

MR. HAYS, ordinance granting J. B. Young the right to erect an iron clad. Approved by Building Inspector. Passed.

MR. MAPLE, petition for steps from Brownsville avenue to Eighth street, South Side. Referred.

MR. JONES, from the Street Committee, presented the following business:

Ordinance locating Hill street in the Sixth ward. Laid over on second reading.

Ordinance locating Forbes street extension. Passed.

Viewers report on Mulberry alley sewer. Approved.

Viewers report on Centre avenue and Erin street sewer. Approved.

Viewers report on Pasture street sewer. Approved.

Viewers report on Snowden alley sewer. Approved.

MR. WILBERT, remonstrance against grading and paving of Railroad street, South Side, Thirty-second ward. Referred.

MR. FLEMING presented the report of the Survey Committee, which was received, and the amended ordinance establishing the grade of Bedford avenue which accompanied it, was on motion, referred back to the Committee. It provides for a fill of eighteen feet at Kirkpatrick street and a cut of twenty-two feet on the hill.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Devilliers street was also passed.

Ordinance changing names of Brownsville and Washington avenues to Monongahela avenue, and constituting them one avenue. Passed.

Petition for opening of Iowa street from Herron avenue to Bellefield avenue. Received and filed and ordinance for same passed finally.

Petition for grading, paving and curbing of Iowa street. Received and filed and ordinance for same passed finally.

Ordinance for location of Millvale avenue in Twenty fourth ward, from Centre avenue to the Pennsylvania railroad. Finally passed.

The following unfinished business was taken up.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Greenfield avenue." Passed finally.

Ordinance changing the grade of Penn avenue between Thirty second and Butler streets. Referred back to Street Committee.

Ordinance locating Boundary street extension. Passed finally.

Ordinance for twenty inch sewer on Franklin street from Fulton to Elm streets. Referred back to Street Committee with the remonstrance.

Ordinance for eighteen inch pipe sewer on Edwards alley, South Side. Referred back to Street Committee with the remonstrance.

Ordinance authorizing the Peoples Passenger Railway to lay down tracks on certain streets. As above noted a remonstrance was presented against this company laying its tracks on Liberty street. The ordinance was finally passed.

Mr. Follansbee moved that the ordinance with the remonstrance be referred back to the Street Committee.

MR. FULTON offered an amendment to strike out the words "corner of Fifth avenue and Liberty street" in the first section, and insert the words "corner of Eleventh and Liberty streets."

MR. FOLLANSBEE withdrew his motion and the amendment was passed.

MR. FINLEY advised no hasty action in so important a matter. He thought the city had been too free in granting valuable franchises, and as this was a very important one he thought it should bring in some revenue to the city.

MR. HAYS desired to amend the fifth section requiring the company to keep such streets as it occupies not only in perpetual repair from curb to curb but perpetually clean. He thought there should be no discrimination made in regard to companies; that if one was not required to keep the streets clean none of them should be. He would vote against any favoritism in the matter and if the People's railway was not required to clean the streets he would vote for extending the same privilege to the other companies.

MR. NEGLEY (Mr. McConway in the ch